

VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE.

WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC SALE, On Saturday the 20th of October, inst., At 2 o'clock, p. m. on the premises, A Lot of Ground, containing about FIVE ACRES, fronting on the Black & Tavern Turnpike, opposite Pennsylvania College, and now the property of said Institution—known as the "Swope Lot."

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in writing, will be received by the Commissioners of Adams County, at their Office in Gettysburg, until 12 o'clock, a. m. on TUESDAY the 23d inst. for

Building a Bridge

over a Branch of the Conowingo creek, at the place where the State Road leading from Harrisburg to Gettysburg crosses said stream. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Commissioners' Office.

A. HEINTZLEMAN, JACOB KING, J. G. MORNINGSTAR, Auctioneers, Clerk.

TANNERY FOR SALE, IN MARTINSBURG, VA.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL THE Tan-Yard, and Two Lots thereto attached, lately belonging to JARRETT L. BROWN, deceased, upon which is erected two comfortable Dwelling Houses, a large BARK HOUSE, and DRY HOUSE, STABLE, &c.—with 25 Lay-away Vats, Leeches, Limes, &c.

To save trouble of communications, the price is \$2,000—one half payable on the 1st day of April next, when possession will be given; the residue in two equal annual payments, with interest.

This property will be shown on application to D. Burkhardt, Esq. JAMES S. BROWN, Executor of Margaret L. Brown, dec'd.

LUMBER.

The subscriber has for sale at his Store in Bendersville, 20,000 Chestnut & Oak SHINGLES, 10,000 ft. Yellow Pine Boards, A lot of Rails, &c.

JOHN BURKHOLDER, Bendersville, July 9.

LUMBER YARD.

ON hand and for sale by the subscriber—a large quantity of RIVER BOARDS—Yellow & White Pine Mountain Boards; Pine, Chestnut and Oak Shingles; Scantling & Shingling Laths; Posts, Rails, &c., &c.

GEORGE ARNOLD, Gettysburg, June 11.

List of Letters

Remain in the Post Office at Gettysburg, October 1st, 1849.

- A. Miller Daniel
- Adair James
- Anderson George
- Alison Catharine
- Alter John S.
- Artist Duganrean any
- Armstrong Joseph
- B. Bailey William
- Bidinger Jacob
- Barr Smith
- Bicker William
- Bushman George
- Butler Saul
- Black Nelson
- Bishop Henry
- Bayley H. Elizabeth
- C. Carrers Alex.
- Culp William
- Cloppadell David
- Chadsey G. Isaac
- D. Deardurf Anthony
- E. Epley H. George
- Living Robert
- F. Filby Thaddeus
- Fisher Susanna
- Fulmer William
- Foster Mr.
- G. Griffith H. C.
- Garlich & Trimmer
- Guthrie Adam
- Gance Charlotte
- Gillet Wheeler M.
- Gates Capt. G.
- Gordon G. W. 2
- H. Heck Maria
- Han Jacob
- Hosler Nancy
- Hendler Ann E.
- Hellen William & Co
- Henderson Louisa 2
- Hammerburg Henry
- Huff Susan
- K. Kendall Caldwell A.
- L. Letson W. J.
- Lilly Aaron W.
- Lawrence John
- Little Anthony
- Little William M.
- Bestler H. N.
- Livingston Jacob
- Lott George W.
- M. Mickle's Mary Ann
- Meckley Daniel of A.
- Y. Y. Y. Y.

DEDICATION.

THE new Stone Church, known by the name of ROCK CHAPEL, in Gettysburg, will be dedicated to the service of God on Saturday the 21st inst. at 10 o'clock a. m. The dedication sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. P. K. President of Dickinson College. Services on the 1st of Oct. 1.

NEW FALL GOODS.

Still Cheaper, & No Humbug!

D. MIDDLECOFF

HAS just received from Philadelphia, an extensive and very complete assortment of American, French, and English

DRY GOODS,

embracing every variety of style and quality, having been selected with reference to the Fall Sales, and will be offered at prices to challenge competition. \$27 Feeling confident that purchasers will further their interests in so doing, he respectfully solicits an examination of his goods and prices.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

THE subscriber, determined to retire from business, offers his

ENTIRE STOCK OF Dry Goods, Queensware, Hardware, &c.

to his customers, and the public generally, from this date, at prices to suit, without regard to cost. His assortment is full. Goods fresh, and will be sold LOWER than they can be had elsewhere in the County. The public will do well to avail themselves of the present opportunity.

JOHN M. STEVENSON, Sept. 3.

NEW GOODS!

GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS just returned from Philadelphia, and is now opening a large

STOCK OF FRESH GOODS,

Among which are cheap

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Corals, Jeans, Silks, M. de Laines, Alpaca, Mode Colors, Black and Fancy

do., Cadices, Gingham, Merinos, English and French Striped Plaid

and Plain Cashmeres, Ribbons, Flannels, Blankets, Queensware, &c., &c.

All of which have been purchased in Philadelphia on the very best terms, and will be sold as cheap as any other establishment can offer them. Please call, examine and judge for yourselves.

P. S. COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods at cash prices.

GEORGE ARNOLD, Gettysburg, Sept. 24.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, his Valuable Property, situated in the Village of BENDERSVILLE, Adams county, Pa. consisting of

A large two-story Brick STOREHOUSE.

and a DWELLING attached, 31 feet front by 24. Without exception it is one of the best situations in town. The room is sufficiently large to open a LARGE STORE—the dimensions being 15 by 35 feet, two-story. The dwelling has just recently been erected, and for convenience and comfort cannot be surpassed, as the subscriber had it put up under his own supervision.—ALSO—

4 Acres & 108 Perches of Land,

improved, fronting on one of the main streets, calculated to be laid out in

18 Building Lots,

containing 4 of an Acre each. The property will pay a good interest to the purchaser. An interview can be had of the subscriber, who is living on the premises.

OLIVER P. HOUSE, Bendersville, July 16.

PURE FRESH COD LIVER OIL.

THIS new and valuable Medicine, now used by the medical profession with such astonishing efficacy in the cure of

Pulmonary Consumption, Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, General Debility, Complaints of the Kidneys, &c., &c.,

is prepared from the Liver of the COD FISH for medicinal use, expressly for our sales. (Extract from the London Medical Journal.)

"C. J. B. Williams, M. D., F. R. S., Professor of Medicine in University College, London Consulting Physician to the Hospital for Consumption, &c., says, 'I have prescribed the Oil in above four hundred cases of tubercular disease of the Lungs, in different stages, which have been under my care the last two years, and a half. In the large number of cases, 250 out of 234, its use was followed by marked and unequivocal improvement, varying in degree in different cases, from a temporary retardation of the progress of the disease and a mitigation of distressing symptoms, up to a more or less complete restoration to apparent health.'

"The effect of the Cod Liver Oil in most of the cases was very remarkable. Even in a few days the cough was mitigated, the expectoration diminished in quantity and opacity, the night sweats ceased, the pulse became slower, and of better volume and the appetite, flesh and strength were gradually improved."

"In conclusion, I repeat that the pure fresh oil from the Liver of the Cod is more beneficial in the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption than any agent, medicinal, dietetic or regimenal, that has yet been employed."

"As we have much arrangements to procure the Cod Liver Oil from French and Spanish sources, we have had it analyzed by the single batch, and in each case it was found to be pure."

"Is not this a fact? As we have had it analyzed in numerous instances, and its success depends entirely upon its purity, so much care cannot be used in procuring it."

Living both here and in our sister city, we are confident of its genuineness.

Pamphlets containing an analysis of the Oil, with notices of it from Medical Journals, will be sent to those who address us free of postage.

JOHN C. BAKER & CO., Wholesale Druggists and Chemists, 109 North Third street, Philadelphia.

Oct. 8.

Portry.

From Sartain's Magazine for September. CHILDREN.

Little children are the flowers. By life's thorny wayside springing— Ever to this world of ours

Something fresh and guileless bringing. They are birds, in whose glad voices All the dreary winter long The imprisoned heart rejoices.

As in summer's woodland song. They are stars, that, brightly shining Through the inner mists of sorrow, And the spirit in divining

Something hopeful for the morrow. They are precious jewels, gleaming And the cares of manhood's brow— Woman's bosom more beaming Than the diamond's costly glow.

They are wreaths of green, entwining Honey gradients' withered brows— Spring with autumn thus combining— Verdure with life's winter snows.

They are fortune's richest treasure— Honor's most enriching fame; Sources of a true pleasure— 'Tis what beareth pleasure's name.

For their meed of soft caressing, Handy labor tools with joy: "Children are the poor man's blessing"— They his heart and hands employ.

They—our only gifts immortal— Live, when dead their earthly name; Though we leave them at death's portal— We our children shall reclaim.

Miscellaneous.

AUTUMN.

How quickly have passed the pleasant days of summer!

The flowery spring Put yesterday, came joyously along, Laden with sweets that she is wont to bring, And all alive with melody and song.

The trees put forth their leaves—the flowers began to bud, and the husbandman prepared his ground to receive the fruitful seeds; but the bright days of spring passed away—the flowers bloomed, faded and crumbled to the dust—like many dear friends, who a few months since were with us, full of life and spirit, cheerful, active and happy. How kind and pleasant they were! Blessed were the hours we passed in their society; but all too blissful to abide. The grave is now their resting place. Like the flowers, they perished in their beauty and bloom.

And now Autumn has come. The short days and the cold winds speak the approach of winter, which will soon be upon us. But all seasons of the year have their beauties—and we love the Fall of the year. How delightful is the many colored forest—from the deep green to the pale yellow—an infinity of shades. Who does not love to stroll amid the woods and witness the fading beauties of nature—surpassing lovely in its decay!

"Three happy time, Nature rejoiceth, smiling on her works, Lovely, to full perfection wrought."

How forcibly, at this season of the year, are we reminded of the autumn of life—when the bloom and vitality of manhood are past, and the winter of existence is at hand. The fading of the trees and the falling of leaves, speak impressively to every heart, "Thou also must lose thy bloom and fall and perish in the dust."

If we survive to a good old age—(alas! how many of us will never see another autumn?)—we can be cheerful and happy. Age is not sad and gloomy to those who possess kind hearts and pleasant dispositions—who have schooled their affections in the temple of wisdom, that have lain up a store of virtuous thoughts to make the decline of life a season of unalloyed pleasure. True religion, implanted in the youthful breast, will be a source of unending happiness till God shall sunder the thread of life, and translate the soul to his own mansion above.—Portland Tribune.

Be Careful how you Speak.—Hush!—why should you speak against the character of a female? It is all she has to depend upon in this world. Just give the impression which, she is not so good as she should be, and it will fly to every nook and corner of the town.—The story you whisper will return in tones of thunder, to astonish even yourself, who was the first guilty wretch to repeat so base a story. A word has often proved the ruin of a virtuous soul—a word thoughtlessly spoken, it may be—but reported by an evil mind. Suppress any thought, which, if uttered, might injure the character or feelings of another. A thought may be stifled at its birth, but a word spoken may never be lost. Weigh every thing you utter, so that none may misconstrue your language or receive a wrong impression. Above all, never, even in jest, whisper words, which if true, would throw a blight upon a spotless reputation.—Oliver Branch.

Save Your Own Skin.—The following warning may not appear in the Athens Messenger:

"He was the father of eleven sons—five of the sons having married five sisters. He had also one hundred and eighty-nine great-grandchildren: and at his funeral, two weeks ago last Sabbath, two horses were struck to death by lightning, and another came near losing his life by the same."

THE RISING GENERATION.

Temperance associations may use their utmost exertions for the moral improvement of the condition of society, and may effect much good: courts of justice may punish guilt, and ministers of the Gospel reprove sin; but all will be ineffectual whilst parents neglect to instill proper principles into their offspring, and train up the youthful mind to the observance of decency and good order. Mere infants, if neglected by their parents, will become vagrants and vagabonds, and commence a course leading directly to the penitentiary or the gallows. Yet, notwithstanding the certain disgrace which awaits children who are uneducated in their religious, moral, and social duties, too many of them are left to evil associations by fathers and mothers, until they contract habits also demoralizing to themselves and injurious to society.—Clipper.

CORNERS.

Corners have always been popular.—The chimney corner, for instance, is endeared to the heart from the earliest to the latest hours of existence. The corner cupboard! What stores of sweet things has it contained for us in youth! With what luxuries have its shelves groaned in manhood? A snug corner in a wall! Who ever objected to such a thing? A corner in a woman's heart! Once got there, and you may soon command the entire domain. A corner in the temple of fame! Arrive at that, and you become immortal. But a word of caution to the corner loafers. It is said by a good natured contemporary, that young men who hang around the corners of our streets, very often hang in a different corner when they grow up,—that of a prison yard.

SABBATH.

Sabbaths, like way-marks, cheer the Christian's faith.—[Hilcox.]

A Sabbath well spent, Brings a heart of content; And a health for the toils of to-morrow; But a Sabbath profaned, Whatso'er may be gained, Is a certain forerunner of sorrow.

APPLES AS AN ARTICLE OF FOOD.

The importance of apples as an article of food, has not hitherto been sufficiently estimated in this country or understood. Besides contributing a large portion of sugar, mucilage, and other nutritive matter, in the form of food, they contain such a fine combination of vegetable acids, extractive substances, and aromatic principles, with nutritive matter, as to act powerfully in the capacity of refrigerants, tonics, and antiseptics; and when freely used at the season of ripeness, by rural laborers and others, they prevent debility, strengthen digestion, correct the putrefactive tendencies of nitrogenous food, avert scurvy, and probably maintain and strengthen the powers of productive labor. The operators of Cornwall, in England, consider ripe apples nearly as nourishing as bread, and more so than potatoes. In the year 1801, a year of scarcity, apples, instead of being converted into cider, were sold to the poor, and the laborers asserted that they could stand their work on baked apples, without meat; whereas a potato diet required either meat or fish.

The French and Germans use apples extensively; indeed, it is rare that they sit down, in the rural districts, without them, in some shape or other, even on the best tables. The laborers depend on them, to a very great extent, as an article of food, and frequently dine on sliced apples and bread. Stewed with rice, red cabbage, carrots, or by themselves, with a little sugar and milk they make both a pleasant and nutritious dish.

Vitality of Seeds.

The following facts are stated to show the extraordinary tenacity of life in the seed of plants. In an ancient sepulchre in the west of England, seeds were found which were proved to be the wild raspberry; they were discovered in the belly of a skeleton, and had apparently been swallowed by the person when alive; they had remained for many centuries, notwithstanding which, when sown and brought to life again, they produced the wild raspberry shrub, which grew and flourished. In this case the seeds had been lying dormant.

A Hen Nursing Kittens.

The Southern Medical and Surgical Journal, for September, says: "Our friend and correspondent, Dr. Quinard, formerly of Macon, now of Nation, writes us that during a recent visit to Roswell, Cobb co., he there witnessed a strange phenomenon—a hen sitting on four kittens. When their legitimate mother made her appearance, she was attacked by the old hen, and failing to drive her off, she then quickly stretched out her wings and covered with them the cat and her young progeny."

Reading.

It will be found by observation that persons who are fond of reading, who have access to a small number of good books, are more intelligent than those who read everything and digest nothing. The truth is, we all read too many books. We should know more, if we confined our reading to a smaller number.

Thrilling Incident.

Professor Hitchcock, in a letter to the Amherst Express, from Virginia, relates the following thrilling incident:

A hunter, one autumnal evening, eagerly following in the chase, found himself sliding down into an abandoned coal-pit; but, seizing upon the top of a bush, as he slipped down the craggy sides, he hung dangling in the air over the black gulf, and felt conscious, from his knowledge of the place, that if he fell he must drop at least two hundred feet and be dashed to pieces on the rocks beneath.—He struggled in vain to regain a foothold. He heard the cry of his fellow-hunters and of the hounds as they bounded past. He shouted with all his might, and the forest returned the echo, but no voice of rescue came with it. The winds whistled around him, and the moon shone upon his face, but they brought no relief. His strength rapidly failed; he thought in agony of his family and friends, but he must die an awful death, and even his mangled body never be discovered. His mind became bewildered, his muscles gave out, and down he went—down—down—swifter and swifter, nor struck the bottom till he had reached the enormous depth of six fathoms!

A Crazy Dog.—Chews Tobacco like a Man.

A friend has just related to us a curious fact in natural history respecting a dog. In North Attleboro, Mass., there is kept, in a manufacturing establishment, a large mastiff, who takes as much comfort with a quid of tobacco, as does the most inveterate lover of the weed. So habituated has he become to its use, that he must have it, and will set all day in the centre of the workshop, chewing away with a great appetite and good relish. He became thus much like a man, by playing, when young, with "old segars," as the ends of segars are professionally termed. In such play, he would occasionally find a "soger" in his mouth, until at length a taste was formed for the tobacco, which has since continued to increase, and now he is what he is. We believe this to be the "only instance on record" of any animal but man, and one species of worm, using the weed from pure love of it.—Boston Cabinet.

Talking with Fingers.

The female operatives in some of the mills "down east," being prevented by the unceasing noise and clatter of the machinery from indulging in the indispensable amusement of the gentle sex, have resorted to a new mode of telegraphing. Fingers have been substituted for tongues, and, through the instrumentality of the alphabet of signs, invented for the use of the deaf and dumb, while away their "ten hours" with discussions upon matters and things in general. The new mode has a great advantage over the old, since the whole party can talk at once without any confusion, a hundred feet being as little interruption to these communications as five.—New Haven Palladium.

Indisposed.

The following reply to the everlasting inquiry, "How do you do?" was made by an original in the West Parish the other day: "Rather slim, thank'ee—I've got the rheumatiz in one leg, and a white swellin' on 't'other knee, besides havin' a little touch of the dysentery, and aint very well myself neither!"

Population of London.

The number of deaths registered in London last week, (says a correspondent,) was 3178; that is equal to 151 every day, 19 every hour, and one person every three minutes.—This may appear very alarming to some readers, but they must bear in mind that the vast extent and population of the metropolis, London and its surrounding districts, contains nearly 3,000,000 persons. If this immense number of persons were placed in a line at a distance of 11 yards apart, they would reach to the extent of 25,000 miles, more than the circumference of the globe; so that if persons died at the above rate, viz: one every three minutes, and allowing 1000 births every week, it would then be 26 births before all the people in London were extinct.

Widows and Widowers.

The English Register General's report discloses some curious facts relating to married life. Husbands and wives married at 26, live on an average 26 years together; the widows living more than ten years after their husbands' deaths, and the widowers rather more than nine years after their wives' deaths. When the husband is 40 and the wife 30, the mean time of married life is 21 years; the widows living 13 years after their husbands, and the widowers 5 years after the death of their wives.

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ABOVE HIS BUSINESS.

It is a serious evil that many a young man has fallen into, to be above his business. A person learns a trade, but he is too proud to work at it, and must go to shop-keeping, or street-loafing, or turn politician. Fool! If he cannot make a living at his trade, we are sure he cannot in any other way. And then young men brought up to shop-keeping, must buy farms or houses, or some other foolish things they know nothing about, and what is the result? Head over heels in debt, and certain failure. Multitudes have been ruined by being above their business, and branching out into what they know nothing about.

There is no trouble about young men who do not feel their importance, and who are willing to work at their trades or professions till they get a little beforehand. With a small capital to fall back upon, they can feel like venturing into other business—and by this time they will have formed habits that will be likely to keep them straight. Those who succeed best in life, are men who stick to their business and make money, before they buy farms, and houses, and commence speculating. Look at our successful men, and you will see where lies the secret of their success. You will find that they were never above their business, and never paid for the doing of a job, which they could just as well do themselves. We know a man worth from thirty to forty thousand dollars, and no laborer in the city works harder than he. He never hesitates to take off his coat and do any kind of work about his premises. Such a man is not above his business; but we think he is too far from the other extreme. Of this we are sure: if all men will be prompt and punctual—stick to their business and not be too proud—they will eventually succeed, and become independent.—Boston Olive Branch.

BEAUTIFUL ALLEGORY.

We take the following from the Springfield (Mass.) Republican:

"In conversation a few days since with a lawyer who was an enthusiastic admirer of this great man, he related to us an instance in Mr. Crittenden's professional career illustrative of his singular power before a jury.

"Mr. Crittenden was engaged in defending a man who had been indicted for a capital offence. After an elaborate and powerful defence, he closed his effort by the following striking and beautiful allegory:

"When God, in his eternal counsel, conceived the thought of man's creation, he called to him the three ministers who wait constantly upon his throne—Justice, Truth, and Mercy—and thus addressed them: 'Shall we make man?'—Then said Justice, 'Oh God! make him not, for he will trample upon thy laws.'—Truth made answer also, 'Oh God! make him not, for he will pollute thy sanctuaries.' But Mercy, dropping upon her knees, and looking up through her tears, exclaimed, 'Oh God! make him. I will watch over him and surround him with my care through all the dark paths which he may have to tread.' Then God made man, and said to him, 'O man! thou art a child of Mercy; go and deal mercifully with thy brother.'"

"The jury, when he finished, was drowned in tears, and, against evidence, and what must have been their own convictions, brought in a speedy verdict of not guilty."

The Western Plains.

Captain Duncan, who was sent from Fort Laramie in chase of four deserters, whom he caught 30 miles beyond the South Pass, says that the whole road is literally strewn with dead cattle.

From the regiment of mounted Riflemen expected to be at Fort Hall on the 4th inst., upwards of 50 desertions had taken place up to the 22d ult. All the officers that could be spared from the command were sent in pursuit. They, in every instance, take the best horses, and leave the road; it is reported that some have taken the back track. Capt. Duncan was told by the ferryman, at the upper ferry, that all of Capt. Tucker's company had deserted but six men.

The Place for Doctors.

Doctors' fees at the mines in California are a hundred dollars a visit. A physician from Westchester, N. Y., has established himself on the banks of the Sacramento, in a log cabin, one-half of which he uses for a store, and the other as a hospital; and it is said that he receives as much gold daily as the average of 20 miners.

A Singular Prayer.

Among the number of victims to rum arraigned before the Mayor of Philadelphia, on Saturday morning, for intoxication, vagrancy, &c., was a man that was found by a watchman, on the night previous, lying with his neck across the track of the Market street railroad, praying lustily for a train of cars to come by and cut his head off! He was completely crazed with liquor.

Not a single case of cholera has occurred among the Jews of London. This is attributed to their conformity to many sanitary regulations of their own law.

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamer Empire City, arrived at New York, brings advices from San Francisco to the 1st of September. She sailed from Chagres on the 25th of September.

The steamer Panama arrived at Panama from San Francisco on the 22nd of September, with one hundred and thirty two passengers and about \$500,000 in treasure. Of this the Empire City brings \$450,000 and seventy-four passengers. The steamship Alabama, bound from Chagres to New Orleans, had about fifty passengers for that port.

The whole world seems to be represented at San Francisco by its shipping. England, the United States, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Russia, Mexico, Brazil, Buenos Ayres, Chili, Peru, Sandwich Islands, Van Diemen's Land, China, Manila, Hindostan, &c., and the natives of every country named are now laboring in California. The magnetic influence of the yellow ore has brought them together. About all these vessels have been deserted by their crews, and we are sorry to add, some by their captains.

The rapid growth and improvement of the city of San Francisco is a subject of remark and surprise to all. An absence of a week and one scarcely knows where he is on his return. Fine stores, and beautiful goods are arriving daily from China and elsewhere, which dazzle the eye of him who expected to see nothing in California but pick axes, India rubber boots and tents, or pistols, bowie knives, and dirks. Society, too, is as good in San Francisco as in any city of the East, excepting, of course, a scarcity of that best gift to man—woman. We notice, however, with pleasure, a daily increase in number of the fair sex; ladies who have braved the dangers and trials of a sea or land passage in company with their husbands in search of the riches of California.

Passengers from California.—A correspondent at Panama, of the New York Post, thus describes the passengers who came down from San Francisco, September 23, to that port, in the steamer Panama:

"The captain states that he had innumerable applications from persons wishing to work their passage, and that there were many needy and destitute people in San Francisco. He brought with him various persons in various capacities: parsons, lawyers, doctors, faded gentlemen, who worked their passage in various useful though not highly dignified positions, such as aids to the cook in the galley, scullions, waiters in the cabin, firemen and greasers in the engine department. There was a good deal of sickness on board; and the doctors report many broken-down constitutions from exposure, hard work, effects of climate, and dissipation in California.

The passengers were of the usual variety: successful and unsuccessful diggers; some newly-made gentry, with more money than they had ever dreamed of; and more than half the brains to make a proper use of; and some good-for-nothing young gentlemen who had been sent away to have their manners mended; but who were returning home, making good the old proverb, that 'a bad penny will always come back.' There were some Mexicans and South Americans, too, who were playing monte all day, and with their moustachioed colored shirts and their white jackets, looked like waiters on a North River steamboat. Among them there was a brother of General Bustamante, who has written a book upon some subject, which laid upon the deck, and by means of which the smokers would light their cigars.

From Nicaragua.—Late and Important.—We have, by the steamer Empire, highly important news from Nicaragua, dated having reached us from the town of Granada to the 20th August.

The New York Company for the ship canal have obtained an absolute and unconditional grant from the Nicaragua Government, and until the completion of the canal, the exclusive right of navigating the river San Juan, and lakes Nicaragua and Leon.

When the Vice Consul of the British Government at Leon ascertained the fact, he wrote to the Nicaragua Government, complaining of them for having asserted that a revolution or insurrection in Nicaragua had been stirred up by British agents, and treated it as cause of offence to his government.

The Nicaragua Government replied that it had so asserted, believed it to be true, and reiterated the declaration.

The Nicaragua Government, in its prompt reply to the remonstrance of the British Vice Consul, no doubt relied upon the protection of the United States Government, if it should be deemed necessary.

Among the passengers in the Empire City is Mr. White, who is understood, was an agent there of the New York Company.

Mr. White, who is bearer of despatches, brings with him a copy of the commercial treaty lately made by the U. S. Charge with the Nicaragua Government.

The charter, a grant which the New York Company have from the Nicaragua Government, secures to all nations, not to the U. S. alone, the use of the ship canal on such terms as the Company prescribes—but which must always be uniform, so that the vessel of one nation can have no advantage over that of another. Great Britain, therefore, has nothing to complain of.

The works of the Newark and Rosendale Lime and Cement Company in Newark, (N. J.) were partially destroyed by fire on Friday night. Damage \$10,000 covered by insurance.

A New State.—The State of Missouri is the name given by the Morimons of the Salt Lake Valley to the country in which they live. The title is of Mormon origin, signifying the Storey Land, a typical of industry and husbandry. The Morimons have formed for themselves a State government. A Convention to frame a State Constitution was called for January last, and met in March. A committee of ten was appointed to draft a State Constitution, under which they could govern themselves until the Congress of the United States should otherwise provide.

This constitution is similar to those of most of our States, in its general provisions, the divisions of the Government, the same, and the declarations of rights comprehending religious toleration.

This constitution was adopted on the 10th of March, 1849. The first General Assembly met on the 21st of July. Willard Snow was elected Speaker of the House; Alfred Carrington Clerk; John D. Lee, Ass't Clerk, and George D. Grant, Sergeant at Arms.

After the organization, the Chairman announced to the House that a majority of all the votes of the people had been given for the adoption of the Constitution; and that Brigham Young had received a majority of the votes for Governor; Heber C. Kimball, for Lieutenant Governor; Wm. Richards, for Secretary of State; Wm. Clayton, for Auditor of the Public Accounts; Jos. S. Heywood, for Treasurer; and they were severally informed thereof.

On the 3d, a resolution was passed, providing for a joint committee to memorialize Congress for a State or Territorial Government, which was afterwards reported and adopted. On the 6th, according to previous resolutions, the Legislature met in joint session, and proceeded to ballot for a Delegate and Representative to Congress, when Almon W. Babbitt, Esq., having received a majority of all the votes was declared duly elected.

Expedition of Sir John Franklin.—The Cleveland Plaindealer of 5th inst. has a letter dated "St. Marie River," Sept. 25th, announcing the arrival of Sir John Richardson, from the fruitless search after the lost Polar expedition of Sir John Franklin, of whose dreadful fate among the icebergs of the Arctic Ocean there is left little or no room to doubt. Sir John Richardson, having failed to find even the remotest clue to the Franklin Expedition, is now on his way back to England. He left there in April, 1848, and from the Sault St. Marie has made the voyage in canals and boats and overland, a distance of three thousand and five hundred miles and back, by way of Lake of the Woods, Mackenzie's River, &c. After reaching the Arctic Ocean, they travelled five hundred miles along the coast. He speaks confidently of the existence of a northern passage; practically, he says, is another question, the summer being only from 30 to 60 days long. He goes by way of Toronto and Montreal to Boston.

A Noble Hearted Wrecker.—The Salem (N. J.) Standard relates the following of Captain Joseph Gaskill, a Jersey shoreman, of whom the Newark Daily Advertiser adds that "he has assisted on various occasions in rescuing six hundred persons and millions of property from shipwreck—without having ever received one cent by way of remuneration." Captain G. is as unassuming as he is brave, and it is with the greatest difficulty he can be induced to enter upon a recital of his adventures, which have been sufficiently numerous, on our wild and desolate shore, to fill a most entertaining volume. Last April a brig drove ashore near Great Egg Harbor; the night was dark, and the storm raged furiously. As usual the fishermen crossed the sound to the beach, but their boats were all too heavy to be carried over, and it was impossible to pass them out the inlet. In the extremity of despair, and while the vessel was momentarily expected to go to pieces, Capt. G. arrived with a diminutive gunning skill, decked over except a small space, scarcely large enough to seat the crew. The ship was soon carried across the beach, launched into the surf, and Capt. G. seizing the oars, started directly through the breakers for the brig. Every wave of course submerged the tiny craft, but drenched and half frozen, he finally arrived along side.

The captain and crew were struck with astonishment at the temerity of the bold sailor, and forgetting their own peril, hailed her, "skit aboy! there are you bound?" Captain G. received one of the crew from the bowsprit, who, sitting with his back to the stern, formed a breakwater, and by this means was safely landed. No wall standing the coldness of the weather, Capt. G. commenced his trips until every man on board was saved, and sunrise found him struggling for a full hour, on his last trip, with the captain and his dog. The crew would undoubtedly have perished had it not been for the temerity of Captain G. in venturing out in his micro egg shell. No other of mercy would have induced him to perform such a noble act, but he knew that the crew's lives depended upon his assistance, and he commanded the aid of the generous sailor.

Dead—Drunk.—We learn from Missouri that the twenty-one Indians reported to have been found on the beach near that place dead of cholera, got up the next day and went about their business. When discovered they were only dead—drunk.

From the Eastern (Md.) Gazette, Oct. 6: A fearful Affair.—We learn from a gentleman of Caroline County, that the Rev. James Nicols, a minister of the M. E. Church, was shot in Hagerstown, in that county, on Thursday night, after a long, continued talking wildly, and bearing a rap at the door jumped up and seized a gun that was in the room, and deliberately shot his cousin, Miss John Ann Nicols, the contents entering in front of the shoulder blade, and passing down, near the heart. As he seized the gun, his daughter begged him to stop, but she did not comply, but the daughter immediately escaped. He then dragged her out of the house, to the pig-sty near by, and endeavoring to get the body into it, but without success. The corpse was found there yesterday morning by the neighbors. Mr. N. started on foot for this county, where he arrived yesterday morning. He was found to be insane, and was safely secured in jail.

Mr. Nicols is subject to his insanity, and has been in the Philadelphia Hospital. When sane he is an eloquent preacher, possessed of more than ordinary intelligence and talent, and is very amiable and inoffensive.

Horrible Depravity.—In the month of October, 1848, the vault of the Van Rensselaer family was entered at midnight by some sacrilegious wretches, the coffins were broken open, and the silver plates forcibly wrenched from them. The ghouls then proceeded to rob the bodies of every article of value, says the Knickerbocker, cruelly mutilating them to obtain the rings, &c. After having completed their horrible work, they left the vault, and notwithstanding the most unremitting search, no clue could be obtained by the police of them. A short time since one of their number, probably apprehending danger, or conscience-smitten, turned State's evidence, and exposed the names of his associates in crime, but they got wind of it, and made their escape from the city. It is to be hoped that the wretches, whose souls are so steeped in crime, that they can coolly at midnight, mutilate the corpses of the dead for the sake of a few small trinkets, will be brought to prompt and speedy justice at the hands of the outraged law.

Horrid Casualty from Burning Fluid.—In Philadelphia, on Saturday evening, Mr. Robert Evans, a slater, residing in Parrish street above Eighth, undertook to replenish a lighted fluid lamp, when both the lamp and the can from which he was pouring the fluid, exploded, burning him in a shocking manner. His agony was so intense that he jumped into a bath for relief. On Sunday afternoon death put an end to his sufferings. He leaves a family. Another heart-rending instance of the danger of using this oil as a light.

Death in Trinity Church.—The Rev. Edward J. Helme, formerly of this town, died suddenly yesterday morning, just as he was entering a pew at Trinity Church, without a struggle. His death was caused by an affection of the heart, to which he had been subject. He was 26 years of age, and had been for the last year pastor of a Baptist Church at Concord, New Hampshire, and had only been in town a few days, on a short visit to his father's family. He was taken from the Church across the street to his father's, and Dr. King immediately called in, but life was extinct. He was a young man of promising talents. His fearfully sudden death is another alarming admonition of the dread uncertainty of all human things, and a continued warning to the living. —Newport (R. I.) News, of Monday.

Melancholy Tale of a Polish Exile.—We regret to record the death of Felix Guszowski-Gwenezewski. He was a native of Poland, and his body was scarred with wounds received in heroically defending his country. When the tyrants of Europe destroyed her nationality, and plundered and murdered her citizens, Gwenezewski sought refuge in this country. Belonging to a highly respectable and important family, he had received a finished education, and thrown upon our shores poor and needy, he went to work teaching French, drawing, and the other accomplishments of scholarship. Soon after his arrival he came to this city, and taught classes in several of our best schools. He remained here a number of years, but his income was so small that he was forced to leave, and a year since went to Philadelphia. He endeavored to find employment but failed. After wandering about Philadelphia some months, suffering all the horrors of poverty and want, he applied for admission and was received into the Blockley Almshouse. Almost the first news received by his friends since his absence was that of his death. The body was brought to this city, and in the presence of a few persons, interred, was then buried in the cemetery. —Hagerstown Del. Journal.

Five Miles of Loaded Wagons.—On Thursday of last week the receipts of wheat in this city, as near as can be estimated, were 24,000 bushels, allowing 10 bushels to be brought by each wagon, 525 wagons were required to bring this quantity. The receipts of flour and other kinds of produce were also heavy, allowing 175 teams loaded with other kinds of produce besides wheat, and we have a total of 700, which is doubtless within the true number, allow a space of 15 feet for each team, and we have a procession of five miles of wagons, laden with the produce of the soil, coming into our city in one day. —Milwaukee Gazette.

A melancholy interest still invests what scraps of news we get from Hungary. With a heroic resolution, that will render the names of its defenders for all time immortal, the forces of Comorn refused to capitulate, even on the most favorable terms it could be expected of Austria and Russia to offer. There is something wild and desperate in a determination like this, that irrevocably remains one of Thermopylae. Would that the Fortuna of the Hungarians in this case, were rewarded with the same glorious restoration that followed the high resolve of the sons of Sparta! It is an idle dream, however,—homing against hope itself. Haynau, with his eighty thousand Russians, will soon be there, and either compel a capitulation, on terms less enticing, perhaps, or else shower down upon the defenders of Comorn a bombardment that will bury them in a common grave. Turkey, in refusing to give up Kossuth and Lembecki, does herself an honor that will make Christian Austria and Russia blush.

The course of the Porte, however, may pave the way for trouble with the Czar, who, for various obvious reasons, is not unreasonable to suspect of no very ardent anxiety to escape a quarrel with the infidel power, that stands between and shuts him out of the Mediterranean. We fervently trust that the Russians have not got Lord of the gallant Bismarck, though there is nothing improbable in the rumor that he has been made a prisoner.

Fire in the Pines.—One of the most extensive and destructive conflagrations that ever occurred in the shore section of Burlington and Monmouth counties, N. J., broke out on Sunday, Sept. 23d, near Hampton Forge, in a cranberry meadow, and swept onward in a northeast direction for nearly a week, terminating not far short of the Sea Beach. The territory burnt is over twenty miles long, by a breadth averaging from three to ten miles, widening gradually from the starting point.

A horrible scene occurred at the burning of the jail of Jackson county, Mississippi, on the night of the 20th ult. Before the fire was discovered, it had so extended as to render it impossible to save a runaway slave who was confined in one of the cells. Efforts were made to break the iron bars of the window, but they proved ineffectual, and the poor fellow perished in the flames, uttering the most piercing cries.

A Speck of War.—An Inspector of the Customs being about to board a British schooner at Boston, the other day, he was warned off with a threat upon his life. The inspector, having reported the case to the Collector, the Revenue Cutter Hamilton was ordered along side, with her ugly holes looking directly into John Bull, which settled the difficulty, and the offender was arrested.

Southern Republics.—Several of the South American Republics, as are usual, in a very unsettled condition. Revolutions, civil wars, skirmishing, which is generally put down as fierce battles, appear to be very fashionable, while the country and the people are kept in a dreadful state of fear and poverty. Petty chiefs, with their banditti followers, are all the time on the march, plundering the inhabitants of their property, and not unfrequently putting the defenders whom they suppose not to favor their schemes, to the sword.

Distressing Accident.—As the steamer Laoc Newlon was receiving her passengers at Albany on Thursday evening, an elderly Quaker gentleman, Mr. Nathan O. Banks, from Putnam county, while attempting to pass from the wharf to the boat, was crowded off or stepped from the plank, and was swept out of sight in a moment by the tide. All efforts to rescue him proved in vain. His afflicted wife, who but a moment before was leaning on his arm, returned from the boat a widow, without a single acquaintance in Albany.

Melancholy Case of Drowning.—Miss Elizabeth Bixler, a young lady about sixteen years of age, was drowned on Saturday week on the Union Canal near Lebanon, Pa. She was upset in a boat with several ladies returning from a party at night, but all the others were rescued.

The Detroit Daily Advertiser of the 14th inst. states that the steamboat Nile, on her late trip up the lake, lost 17 of her passengers by cholera. The disease was still prevailing in Mackinaw, and a few deaths were occurring daily.

Turkey.—It is a matter worthy of remark, that while the press is liberal in its expressions of liberal and Western European views, every possible means is resorted to by the Turkish government to suppress the press, which might from its reports, excite the government to expect to receive no aid from its European allies, and to hold its own against a powerful neighbor than a larger military force that Turkey is now in a position to receive.

Squirrel Hunt.—A great squirrel hunt composed of a large number of hunters, came off at Washington, Pa., on Friday week. The whole number of squirrels killed was 673.

Mr. Calhoun.—A private letter has been received here, from a respectable source in Charleston, stating that intelligence has just reached that city, announcing Mr. Calhoun's purpose to resign his seat in the Senate of the United States at an early day. If this information should prove correct, Calhounism would be in some what of a dilemma, regarding the choice of a successor; for while Mr. Calhoun has ruled the State with absolute sway, he has had many secret rivals, who would, had they possessed the necessary courage, or the bare-sought cause of quarrel, that their own ambitious aspirations might be gratified through his fall. The retirement of Mr. Calhoun, will be a loss to the Senate; for however much we may have differed from him on political questions, and lamented his course in heading the Southern movement last winter, our respect for his bearing and dignity in the Senate has never diminished, and we have always regarded him with pride, as one of the leading statesmen and ornaments of the country. —N. American.

South Carolina Beaten.—An individual named Price, living in Ohio, has filed a bill of exceptions in the Commercial Court in Cincinnati, to the running of the Cincinnati and Dayton Railroad through his land, on the ground that his possessions are a small independent nation, in Ohio, he having, in consequence of his disapproval of the annexation of Texas, publicly, at that time, declared his independence.

The N. Y. Astor Place Riots.—The trial of the persons criminally connected with this sad affair having terminated in a verdict of guilty, sentence has been passed upon them. Three of them were sent to the City Prison for thirty days; one for one month, and another for three months to the Penitentiary; and the ring-leader, Judson, was condemned to the Penitentiary for one year, with the additional punishment of a fine of \$250. Judson addressed the Court, at some length in the tone of a martyr, and accused both the Judge and Jury of having been prejudiced.

The Season.—A number of cherry and plum trees, growing on the Heights of Georgetown, D. C., have recently become covered with a second crop of blossoms, and some of the latter trees are covered with green plums of a respectable size.

Promiscuous Sitting in the Methodist Churches.—This question has been mooted in Cincinnati, says the Times—also the pew system—and a society has been formed with a view to introduce these changes. They are said to be in practical operation in a couple of Methodist churches in Pittsburg.

Something Like a Bride's Cake.—At a wedding in Albany the other day, the bride's cake excited general admiration. It cost \$100, and was a beautiful temple, nine feet high, of the Grecian and Italian style of architecture.

A Remarkable Occurrence.—The brigantine "Selim," Captain Doane, which arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, from Halifax, N. S., on her passage, picked up the captain and crew of the schooner "Voyager," of Halifax, N. S., Captain Doane, from Porto-Rico, last Turks' Island, with a cargo of salt, bound to Philadelphia, which vessel had been abandoned at sea. The captain and crew took to the boats, and strange to say, the former was found and rescued by his own brother, the captain of the "Selim," and taken to Kingston.

The Apple Crop of Western N. Y.—This year the crop is almost an entire failure, both in respect to quantity and quality. Orchards that have borne year after year hundreds of bushels of fair, large and sound apples, will this year not produce 50 bushels; and the few there are, are small, wormy and unsound. —Rochester American.

Going Back.—The packet-ship Washington Irving, which left Boston for Liverpool last week, carries out from one hundred and fifty to two hundred Irish passengers, who are returning to their own country.

A late London letter commenting on the practice of burying the dead within the limits of that city, says that one spot of ground only 74 feet square, had over 50,000 bodies buried in it within fifty years; and 3,000 within the last two years. Another lot of ground of less size had had 12,000 bodies buried in it in nineteen years.

The enormous Polar Bear recently killed on the coast of Labrador by the crew of a British fishing vessel, was 16 feet long, and weighed 2,200 pounds. The head of it with him his of an hour and a half, and it was carried with him to the vessel, and the skin and 16 bones were filed in Bernards' shop.

Below.—Below is a list of the names of the persons who have been arrested in connection with the recent riots in New York City. The names are as follows: John Smith, James Brown, William Jones, &c.

FOR RENT.—THE TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING, in West York Street, No. 12, is for rent in the occupancy of Peter Haver. For terms, apply to the subscriber residing in Hanover.

LATEST ARRIVAL!

Great Slaughter of High Prices!

THE TOWN IN COMMOTION!

NOBODY KILLED BUT SEVERAL BADLY WOUNDED!

A. ARNOLD

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has just arrived from the cities of Philadelphia and New York, with a large stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

Which he is determined to sell lower than any store in the County. His stock comprises almost every thing that is New and Fashionable in the Eastern markets, to wit

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Ky. Jeans, Velvet Cords, Vesting, Satin do., Nankin, Prints, (a large stock.) Gingham, Alpacas, Silks, Mouseline de Laines, Plain Duck, onets, Barred do., Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk do., Hosiery, Gloves, Shawls,

and a great many articles too numerous to mention.—Also,

Groceries, Queensware, &c.

Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves, as I am determined to undersell any store in the County.

ABRAHAM ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Oct 8

NEW STORE.

BENJAMIN F. GARDNER,

PETERSBURG, (YORK SPRINGS.)

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the Store-room formerly occupied by JOHN B. MCCHERRY, and that he has just returned from the City with a large and beautiful ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, for sale, in part, the following Goods:

CLOTHS,

A large and desirable assortment; CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, KENTUCKY JEANS,

Vestings, Flannels, Plain Linens, Silks,

Cassimeres, Mous. de Laines, French

Merinoes, Calicoes, Gingham, Alpaca,

a very handsome assortment of Shawls, Ribbons, Gloves,

Fancy Cravats, Laces, Edgings, Worked Collars, &c.

Also, a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

Groceries, Hardware, Queensware,

SHOES, CAPS, &c.,

embracing a full assortment—all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices; and to which he invites their attention.

The subscriber embraces the present opportunity to tender his acknowledgments for past favors, and hopes by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit a continuance of their patronage.

BENJAMIN F. GARDNER,

Petersburg, (Y. S.) Oct 1.

P. S.—PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods.

THEY'VE COME!!

NEW STORE & NEW GOODS!

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has OPENED A STORE, on the south east corner of the Diamond, (the building lately used as a Hotel,) where can be found a FULL AND COMPLETE assortment of

DRY GOODS,

For the Fall and Winter Trade,

such as

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Satinets,

Vestings, Cords, Silks, Mouslin de

Laines, Cassimeres, Alpaca,

Calicoes, Muslins, Plaid

Lincens, Shawls,

Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Gloves,

Ribbons, Fringes, Laces,

Edgings, &c. &c.

Also,

Groceries, Queensware,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Cloth and Glazed C.T.P.S., &c. &c.

As it would require too much time to enumerate all the names and varieties of Goods in an advertisement, we say to all, you will be welcomed at any time, to call and give a thorough examination, as it will afford us great pleasure in showing what we have.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods.

By strict attention to business, and a desire to give satisfaction I hope to merit and receive a share of patronage of the public generally.

A. B. KURTZ

Gettysburg Sept 17

HARDWARE AND GROCERY STORE.

JOHN FAHNESTOCK

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public generally that he has opened a NEW

Hardware and Grocery Store,

in Gettysburg at M. C. Hays' Corner, where can be found a general assortment of every thing in his line. Having examined both the Philadelphia and New York markets, he is enabled to offer his goods at reduced prices, and can confidently assure them that they can be purchased lower than they have ever been sold before. His stock consists of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

such as Axes, Cross Cut Saws, Files and Bits, Plane Irons, Scissors, Chisels, every description of Tools, &c. &c. Also, a large stock of Groceries, such as Flour, Meal, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, &c. &c. and a full assortment of

Table Cutlery and Pocket Knives:

all of which he has selected with great care, and at the lowest prices, and thus enabled to offer his goods at reduced prices, and can confidently assure them that they can be purchased lower than they have ever been sold before. His stock consists of

GLASS, PAINTS, OILS & DYE STUFFS,

a full assortment of

Groceries, Fish & Cedar Ware,

all of which he has selected with great care, and at the lowest prices, and thus enabled to offer his goods at reduced prices, and can confidently assure them that they can be purchased lower than they have ever been sold before. His stock consists of

To receive the patronage of the public

JOHN FAHNESTOCK.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the 22d day of July, 1839, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, and to enjoin in such notice what officers are to be elected: I, WILLIAM FICKES, Sheriff of the County of Adams, do therefore, hereby give this PUBLIC NOTICE, to the Electors of the said County of Adams, that a

GENERAL ELECTION

will be held in said County, on the **Second Tuesday of October next, (THE 9TH.)**

at the several Districts composed of the following Townships, viz:

In the First District, composed of the borough of Gettysburg and the township of Cumberland, at the Court-house in Gettysburg.

In the Second District, composed of the township of Germany, at the house now occupied by Joseph Barker, in the town of Littlestown, in the township of Germany.

In the Third District, composed of that part of the township of Herkimer, (now erected into a township, called Oxford,) not included in the 15th District, at the house of widow Milley, in the town of Oxford.

In the Fourth District, composed of the townships of Linn and Huntington, at the house of William Chronister, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth District, composed of the townships of Hamilton and Liberty, at the public School-house in Millerstown.

In the Sixth District, composed of the township of Hamilton, at the house now occupied by Jesse Myers, in the town of Berlin.

In the Seventh District, composed of the township of Emmett, at the public School house in the town of Bendersville.

In the Eighth District, composed of the township of Straban, at the house of Jacob L. Grass, in Hunterstown.

In the Ninth District, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house now occupied by Henry Hartman, in said township.

In the Tenth District, composed of the township of Conowingo, at the house of John Busby, in M'Henrystown.

In the Eleventh District, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of Samuel Sadler, in Heidersburg.

In the Twelfth District, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house of George Snyder, in said township.

In the Thirteenth District, composed of the township of Mountpleasant, at the house of Anthony Smith, in said township, situated at the cross roads, the one leading from Oxford to the Two Taverns, the other from Hunterstown to Hanover.

In the Fourteenth District, composed of the township of Reading, at the public School-house in Hampton.

In the Fifteenth District, composed of the borough of Berwick and that part of Berwick township, ONLY, included within the following limits, to wit: beginning where the Hanover and Petersburg turnpike crosses the York county line, thence along said turnpike to the place where the road from Berlin to Oxford crosses the said turnpike, thence along the said Oxford road until it intersects the road from Geo. Munimer's farm, on the said Oxford road, and thence along said road to the York county line, near David Hollinger's saw mill, thence along said York county line to the place of beginning; at the public School-house in Abbottstown.

In the Sixteenth District, composed of the township of Freedom, at the house of Nicholas Moritz, in said township.

In the Seventeenth District, composed of the township of Union, at the house of Enoch Lefever, in said township.

AT WHICH TIME AND PLACES WILL BE ELECTED

One Canal Commissioner;

One Representative in the State Legislature;

One County Commissioner;

One Director of the Poor;

One Auditor; and

One County Treasurer.

Particular attention is directed to the Act of Assembly passed the 27th day of February, 1849, entitled "An Act relative to voting at elections in the counties of Adams, Dauphin, York, Lancaster, Franklin, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene and Erie," viz:

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the qualified voters of the counties of Adams, Dauphin, York, Franklin, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene, and Erie, from and after the passage of this act, to vote for all candidates for the various offices to be filled at any election on one slip or ticket: Provided, The office for which every candidate is voted for, shall be designated, as required by the existing laws of this Commonwealth."

"Section 2. That any fraud committed by any person voting in the manner above prescribed, shall be punished as similar frauds are directed to be punished by the existing laws of this Commonwealth."

And in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, passed the 2d day of July, 1839, it is directed that the INSPECTORS and JUDGES be at the places of their districts on the day of the General Election aforesaid, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties required and enjoined on them in and by the same Act.

Also—in and by virtue of the 14th Section of the act aforesaid, every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment for profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any city, or Commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or the appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Judge, Inspector, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be voted for.

And be it further directed, in and by the act of the General Assembly of this State aforesaid, that one of the JUDGES of each of the different districts aforesaid, shall have the charge of the certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given for each candidate for the different offices then and there voted for at their respective districts, shall meet on the third day after the Election, which shall be on Friday the 12th or 13th of October aforesaid, at the Court-house, in the Borough of Gettysburg, then and there to make a fair statement and certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given at the different districts in the county of Adams, for any person or persons for the offices aforesaid.

WILLIAM FICKES, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 10, 1849.

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased. He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

W. D. M'CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5.

GETTYSBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.

The next session will commence on Monday the 5th of October. No deductions from the price will be made, except in cases of protracted illness of the pupils, who will be charged from the time of entering, until the end of the session.

TERMS:
Orthography, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, for the winter session of six months, \$3 00
Geography, History, Grammar, Analysis, Botany, Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Mineralogy, Geology, Algebra, Geometry, for the winter session of six months, 12 00
Extra charges will be made for Fancy-work, Music, Drawing, Painting, and the Languages. Aug. 27.

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST.

HAS removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecott's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy, Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D., "D. Horner, "C. P. Krauth, D. D., "C. A. Cowgill, "Prof. M. Jacobs, "D. Gilbert, "H. L. Baugher, Prof. Stoecker, "W. M. Reynolds.

Gettysburg, July 9.

LAW NOTICE.

James G. Reed,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. McClellan, Esq.

Dec. 23.

NOTICE.

Estate of George Deardorff, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of GEORGE DEARDORFF, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all those indebted to said Estate, to pay the same without delay; and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

MICHAEL DEATRICK, Adm'r.

Sept. 3.

NOTICE.

Estate of William Smallwood, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of WM. SMALLWOOD, late of Freedom township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all those indebted to said Estate, to pay the same without delay; and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

DAVID ROTH, Adm'r.

Sept. 3.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

AND JEWELRY.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him and respectfully informs them that he has just received from the city a new assortment of

CLOCKS

OF ALL KINDS—AT 50

JEWELRY,

such as Rings, Breastpins, Ear Rings, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Guards, &c. &c. Also, Spectacles, and Glasses of all kinds and qualities—all of which will be sold low.

Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual, at short notice. Establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to S. H. Buehler's Book and Drug Store.

ALEXANDER FRAZER.

July 31.

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

Wines, Brandies, Gins

RUMS, WHISKEYS,

CORDIALS AND BITTERS

of all qualities and prices.

M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23.

STOVES.

ON hand and for sale cheap, a lot of Stoves, among which are a few HATHAWAY COOK STOVES.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Sept. 10.

NEW YORK DRY GOOD STORE.

LORD, TAYLOR & CO.,

No. 208, Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

HAVE now on hand, just received direct from the manufacturers, a full assortment of

SILKS, CASHMERES, MERINOES, DE LAINES, SHAWLS, &c. &c.

The colors and designs being of their own selecting, and entirely theirs.

Linen, Hosiery, Haberdashery, and all the different makes of Domestic Goods, constantly on hand, wholesale and retail.

L. T. & Co. never deviate from first price.

NEW We are daily receiving goods from the New York Auctions.

Philadelphia, Oct. 1.

Fancy Furs, Muffs, Boas & Tippets.

David H. Solis,

(Successor to Solis, Brothers.)

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER

of every description of

FURS,

HAVING just returned from Europe, with a select stock of FURS, is now manufacturing them in a very superior style, and trimming them in the most elegant manner, and would invite the attention of MERCHANTS and OTHERS, to his superior and extensive assortment, which, as he MANUFACTURES as well as IMPORTS, he is enabled to offer at such prices as few houses in the United States can compete with.

DAVID H. SOLIS,

86 Arch (Mulberry) Street, 6 doors below 3d St.

Next to Loudon & Co's Family Medicine Store.

Philadelphia, Aug. 20.

Store always closed on Saturdays.

The highest Cash price paid for shipping Furs.

FALL MILLINERY GOODS.

JOHN STONE & SONS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Silks, Ribbons & Millinery Goods.

No. 45 South Second Street, PHILADELPHIA.

ARE now opening for the Fall Trade, a very handsome assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS,

chiefly of their own importations—To which they will be constantly making additions.

They have now in store:

Figured Satins—new designs

Figured and corded Bonnet Goods.

Corded and Plain Velvets, of all colors.

Bonnet Satins.

Fancy Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, in great variety.

French and American Flowers.

French Fancy Feathers.

Laces—Quillings—Tails.

Bonnet Crowns, Buckram, &c.

Together with every article used in the Millinery trade; all of which are offered at the lowest market prices.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.

SPECIAL COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special Court for the trial of such causes in which Hon. Daniel Durkee, President Judge of this Judicial District, had been retained prior to his appointment, will be held at Gettysburg, in and for the county of Adams, on MONDAY the 15th day of OCTOBER NEXT, at 10 o'clock A.M. Hon. FREDERICK WATERS, of Carlisle, presiding, when and where all parties interested are requested to be present.

WILLIAM FICKES, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 10, 1849.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE

PILLS are distinguished for their perfect adaptation to the human body. In their operation, they do exactly what nature does, and nothing more. They have a four-fold action, upon the lungs, skin, kidneys and bowels. Hence their peculiar power over disease.

By promoting perspiration, they break up Colds, Coughs, Rheumatic Complaints, Pain in the Back, Sciatica, Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, Blisters, Freckles, Erysipelas, &c.

The action of the Pills on the kidneys is such as to make them a valuable lithontriptic. Dropsy, Gravel, and Female Complaints, arising from obstructions at certain periods, are speedily removed by their use.

A free Expectoration from the Lungs is excited by the use of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, thus removing Pulmonary Complaints, such as Asthma, Bronchitis, Soreness and Tightness of the Breast, Coughs, Sore Throat, &c.

By their action on the Stomach and Bowels, the Pills cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Palpitation of the Heart, Flatulency, Costiveness, Fevers of all kinds, Pleurisy, Headache, Giddiness, Dysentery, Piles, and all disorders of the intestines.

Taken in small doses, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills become an Alternative Medicine, of great searching efficacy, for the cure of Sores of all kinds, Tetters, Tumors, Leucorrhoea, Lowness of Spirits, Neuralgia, Rash, Pains in the Bones, &c.

These Pills also thoroughly break up Indigestion, in which complaint they are extremely valuable.

In Bilious Complaints, these Pills exercise a complete mastery. Hence Fever and Ague is speedily cured by the use of them. In the Western and Southern States, where this disease mostly prevails, these Pills go like an avalanche. While they are cheaper than the fever and ague remedies in general, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have been pronounced superior to them all. Indeed, it would appear that if there is one complaint over which these Pills have more power than another, it is Fever and Ague.

For destroying and expelling Worms, no Vermifuge is superior to these Pills. Although we have not taken pains to make this fact public, the merit of the medicine itself has acquired for it an extensive reputation and sale for the removal of Worms. Administered to adults or children, the effect of the Pills is equally radical and decisive. All who suffer from Worms should, by all means, use Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

In fact, no one can go amiss in the use of this medicine. They are as natural to the body as food is. A trial will convince the sceptical that Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, far from being a common "quack nostrum," are decidedly the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

Remember, that the original and only genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have a written signature of WILLIAM WRIGHT on the top label of each box.

The genuine is for sale by J. M. SREVENSON, sole Agent for Gettysburg; and by Agents in all parts of the State.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, wholesale and retail, 169 Race st. Phila., 285 Greenwich st. N. Y., and 198 Tremont st., Boston.

July 23

3m

THE GREAT CHINA STORE

OF PHILADELPHIA.

THANKFUL to the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity for their increased custom, we again request their company to view our large and splendid assortment of

CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE.

Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, and single pieces, either of Glass, China or Stone Ware, sold in quantities to suit purchasers, for less than they can be had elsewhere—

IN FACT AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH

BRITANNIA METAL GOODS,

in greater variety than ever before offered in the city.

FANCY CHINA in great variety very cheap.

WE would invite any person visiting the city to call and see us—they will at least be pleased to walk around our beautiful store, and to view the finest China and the cheapest of the world produces.

Very respectfully,

TYNDAL & MITCHELL,

No. 219 Chesnut Street.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.

1y

Freights from Philadelphia.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between PHILADELPHIA and YORK, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandise generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street—A. L. GERHART, Agent.

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT.

York, April 20.

MYERS' LIQUID CURE,

A positive and never-failing Remedy for

PILES,

Whether Internal, External, Blind or Bleeding, Scrophula, White Swellings, Ulcers, and Ulcerated Sore Throat, Canker Sore Mouth, Rheumatism, Cutaneous Diseases, Mercantile Affections, &c.

Also for Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, &c.

We feel justified in proclaiming

THE FACT TO THE WORLD

that of all medicines ever brought before the Public, NONE have ever been more beneficial to afflicted humanity than "Myers' Liquid Cure."

We know that this is saying a great deal, but if we were to write *Volumen*, we could not say too much in praise of this

Health restoring, Life prolonging Remedy.

Hundreds, may thousands, bless the happy hour when first they were made acquainted with its transcendent virtue; and our present purpose is to inform other thousands, how and where they may obtain that relief, which they perhaps have long sought for in vain.

The superior excellence of this preparation over all other medicines for the speedy and permanent cure of

PILES,

is well known to all who have tested it. It has been proved in thousands of instances, and has NEVER FAILED

to cure the

MOST OBSTINATE CASES,

and we are confident it

NEVER WILL FAIL

if used a proper length of time according to directions. As a proof of our entire confidence in its efficacy, we assure all purchasers that, if after a proper trial, it prove ineffectual, the Money paid for it will be returned.

"The Liquid Cure" is an effectual Remedy for Ringworms, Piles, Pimples, Barbers' Itch, Frenetic Lumps, Chilblains, Salt Rheum, Musquito Bites, Stings of Poisonous In

Director	Auditor	Committee	Assembly	Count	Districts
John Fehnestock,*	222	222	222	222	222
Josiah Benner,	108	108	108	108	108
Jesse D. Newman,	62	62	62	62	62
Francis Lytle,	106	106	106	106	106
John Elder,	122	122	122	122	122
Joseph Wierman,	136	136	136	136	136
John Musseman, Jr.,	113	113	113	113	113
Wm. B. Wilson,	103	103	103	103	103
Daniel M. Smyser,	124	124	124	124	124
John A. Gamble,	135	135	135	135	135
Henry M. Fuller,	121	121	121	121	121

Full returns of the late election have been received. The following will be the position of parties in the next Legislature:

	Whigs.	Dem.
House,	47	35
Senate,	14	5
	61	40

This shows a Whig majority of 21 on joint ballot.

The next House of Representatives.

The gain of a Democratic member of Congress in Maryland leaves it entirely uncertain which of the two parties will have a majority in the House of Representatives. If the eleven members yet to be elected should be of the same politics as those representing the same districts in the last Congress, there would be, in a full House, a Whig majority of one.

Those yet to be elected, are 4 in Mississippi, 4 in Louisiana, and 1 vacancy to be filled in Ohio, 1 in Massachusetts, and 1 in Virginia. The elections in Louisiana and Mississippi take place on the 5th of November.

Tremendous Conflagration at St. Louis.

On the night of the 7th inst., about 11 o'clock, a fire broke out in the steamer Falcon lying at the Wharf at St. Louis, and a strong north wind prevailing at the time, the flames spread with great rapidity, and was not checked, until FIVE STEAMBOATS were entirely consumed, with a large amount of valuable cargoes on board, and others partially injured. Several passengers on board barely escaped with their lives. The loss in freight alone, independent of the boats, is estimated at a quarter of a million of dollars.

Arrest of a Murderer.

A man, named George Null, who killed a colored man in Waynesboro', Franklin county, a short time ago, and escaped, was arrested on Tuesday last, in the Catoctin Mountain, near Hamburg, Frederick county, and taken before the Mayor of Frederick, who committed him to jail to await the requisition of the Governor of Pennsylvania.

Arrested for Larceny.

We understand that a young man, named G. A. Gottwald, formerly of Centre county, was arrested last week in Philadelphia, charged with committing a number of robberies at different hotels in that city, at Cape May, and other places. The property stolen comprises money, gold watches, and numerous articles of valuable jewelry. The greater portion of the watches and jewelry has been recovered. This individual, who has thus been detected in a criminal career of so lamentable an aspect, we are informed, has a widowed mother in Centre county, to whom the news of his disgrace will doubtless be a terrible blow, and is otherwise most respectably connected. He has been residing in Philadelphia for some time. A few weeks ago he was discharged from a large business establishment in which he had been employed; and it was subsequently ascertained that he had purloined from this store certain valuables, such as shawls, &c.

He is said to be a son of Rev. Gottwald, formerly of this county—and was at our College a few years ago.

Mr. George Sherman, of Codorus township, York county, whilst oiling the machinery of his Saw-Mill, on the 9th, was caught in it, and so dreadfully injured that he died almost immediately.

The valuable Mills of the venerable Bishop Chase, of Illinois, attached to Jubilee College, of which he was the founder, were destroyed by fire a few days since. Loss \$8,000—no insurance.

John W. Thompson, head waiter at the Merchant's Hotel, Fourth street, Philadelphia, and a general favorite, was in the habit of ascending to the fifth story of the hotel for the purpose of smoking a cigar; and on Friday night week, as it is supposed, he was leaning out of the window, and losing his balance, fell headforemost to the ground. He lingered until the following day.

A trial for breach of promise came off last week in Ohio, where the couple had continued for fifteen years. The faithless swain had to pay \$400 damages and \$200 costs—Served him right for remaining fifteen years unmarried.

Bringing Coals to New Castle.

The Harrisburg Telegraph states that propositions have been made by English colliers, to furnish the Harrisburg Gas Company with English coal, at a lower price than that at which the same article can be procured from Pittsburgh. This is literally bringing coals to New Castle. The importation of coal to Pennsylvania is emphatically another evidence of the "good time coming," which the Locofocoes promised the people under the Tariff of '46.

President Taylor was at the great Cattle show and Agricultural exhibition at Baltimore on Thursday. The great Ploughing match took place on that day, and it is said from 5,000 to 10,000 persons were present. The President was enthusiastically cheered as he rode around the ground during the ploughing. He also attended the Fair of the American Institute. He is in excellent health, and returned to Washington on Friday.

The ship Cornelia arrived at New York on Wednesday from Liverpool with 351 passengers. Thirty-five deaths from cholera took place on the passage.

The slave Trade is on the increase on the West coast of Africa, notwithstanding all the exertions of the European and American cruisers.

The Mobile Tribune mentions as a somewhat remarkable fact, that no man can be found in Mobile—notwithstanding the general fondness for office—to assume the responsibility of becoming tax-gatherer.

S. M. SCHUCKER, son of Rev. Dr. Schmucker, of this borough, and formerly pastor of the Lutheran Church in Germantown, has commenced the study of Law in Philadelphia, and we observe, made a "brilliant" speech the other evening at a Democratic meeting in the Northern Liberties!

The Ohio election took place on Tuesday. The Whigs have carried the Senate; and in the House the Whigs have 31 and the Democrats 34, so far as heard.

The statement that Mr. Calhoun was about to resign, is said to be without foundation.

The Steamer Caledonia arrived at Boston on Friday, but brings nothing of interest from Europe. Cholera had not surrendered. The cholera is declining in England.

Distressing Suicide.

A young and beautiful lady, of the vicinity of Shippensburg, named M. C. C. A., committed suicide on Saturday week. She had been in the town, and this sad occurrence took place on her way home. Her body was found suspended somewhere on the farm of David Mahon, Esq. She was missed several days before found. No certain cause is assigned, but it is supposed to be the result of derangement of mind, caused by disappointed affections. She is said to have been a beautiful, interesting and accomplished young lady, and her melancholy death has excited a deep and general sympathy in that community.

Judge Jones, the Independent candidate for Mayor of Philadelphia, succeeded by a majority of 65. The whole of the Whig Ticket for Select and Common Councils, and Assembly, was elected; also the Whig Treasurer, Commissioner, Clerk of the Orphans Court, and Auditor. The Democrats have the Sheriff and Register of Wills. In the County, the Democrats elected their Assembly Ticket.

Annexation of Canada.

A declaration in favor of annexation to the U. States was drawn up at Montreal last week, and in the short space of five hours received the signatures of 300 of the first merchants, landholders and professional men, including two members of parliament, and two of the Queen's Council.

V. B. PALMER, Esq., N.W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and 160 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings) New York, and S. W. corner of Fayette and North street, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the "ADAMS SENTINEL," and collecting and receipting for the same.

An intelligent and industrious lad, desirous of learning the Printing business, can obtain a situation in this Office.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. DANIEL DUNKE, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district—and GEORGE SMYSEN and JAMES M'DRIVITT, Esqs. Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 23d day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and to be directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on Monday the 19th day of November next—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:

To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, and to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WILLIAM PICKES, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Pa.

Oct. 15, 1849.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be exposed to Public Sale, at the late residence of WILLIAM SALLER, deceased, in Tyrone township, Adams county,

On Thursday the 25th of October inst., the following real estate, viz: the

MANSION FARM

OF SAID DECEASED, CONTAINING

150 Acres, more or less,

adjoining lands of Dr. W. R. Stewart, David Trimmer and others, on which are erected a

LOG HOUSE,

DOUBLE LOG BARN, Wagon-shed, Spring-house, with a never failing spring of water, and an ORCHARD of Fruit. There is a stream of running water through the premises. There is a sufficiency of Woodland, and a due proportion of Meadow.

Also—At the same time and place, adjoining the above, containing

100 ACRES,

more or less, on which are erected a

TWO-STORY

Log Dwelling House,

double LOG BARN, with a well of water near the door, and a stream of water through the premises. There is a sufficiency of Woodland and Meadow.

Also—At the same time and place, adjoining the above and lands of Leonard DeLap, Peter Miller, and others, containing

114 ACRES,

more or less, on which are erected a

TWO-STORY

Log Dwelling House,

Log Shop, a double Log Barn, and Wagon-shed. There is a well of water near the door, and an ORCHARD of Fruit. There is about 20 acres of Woodland, and a due proportion of Meadow.

Also, a TWO-STORY

LOG HOUSE,

LOG STABLE, and about TWO ACRES of Ground, with a well of water near the door, and an Orchard of Fruit adjoining the last named Tract, to which can be added from 10 to 20 ACRES of Land, to suit purchasers.

The above Tracts lie on the road leading from York to Chambersburg.

The properties can be shown by the subscriber, or Wm. SALLER, Jun., living on the premises.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The terms made known by

THOMAS MCCLARY,

For the Heirs.

Oct. 8.



GETTYSBURG:

Monday, October 15, 1849.

A meeting of the members and pew-holders in the Presbyterian Church of this place, is appointed to be held in the Church edifice, on FRIDAY NEXT, (19th), at 2 o'clock, P. M., to elect a Pastor. A full attendance is desired.

The Election.

From the returns of the election above it will be seen that the vote has been very small—being 1437 less than the number given at the last Presidential Election. This accounts for the small majorities. Besides, there were most energetic endeavors by our opponents against portions of our Ticket for various reasons, through Volunteers—and among the Whigs there was much apathy in several sections—Upon the whole, and considering the circumstances, we think the result is gratifying.

State Election.

We have not yet full returns—and therefore postpone until next week a statement. The general result is, however, that the Democrats have carried their Canal Commissioner by a large majority—and will have a majority in both branches of the Legislature. The Whigs, nearly every where, have been resting upon the laurels they won last fall, and suffered our opponents to take the State from them. They have only "known" it, however.

Millerstown District.

We are indebted to a friend for the following statement of the vote in Liberty and Hamilton township. It will be observed that while Liberty faltered, her sister township came nobly up to the work, and brought the district out under flying colors:

	Liberty.	Hamiltonban.
Fuller	50	125
Gamble	55	46
Smyser	50	123
Wilson	55	40
Musseman	53	143
Wierman	42	23
Elder	50	125
Lytle	55	36
Newman	44	110
Benner	60	51
Fahnestock	50	128

It will be observed that the majority for our Canal Commissioner, in Hamiltonban township, is 70—being larger than that given by any other township in the county, and leading our Borough by one vote. Honor to Hamiltonban!

"Buckwheat County" Land.

The farm of MICHAEL SLAIG, Esq. deceased, in Berwick township, Adams county, was sold a few days ago at \$80 an acre. The farm contains 216 acres—making the purchase above \$17,000—and cheap at that. It was purchased by M. Slagie, son of the deceased. Our neighbors of the Counties around us, may cease sneering at the "little buckwheat County," after this.

W. M. Porter, Esq. (Whig) has been elected County Treasurer in Cumberland county. The Democrats elected every thing else. In Franklin, the whole Whig ticket prevailed.—In York, the whole Democratic Ticket.

A tornado of the most frightful character was experienced on the sea coast near Cape May, on the 4th inst., by which three dwelling houses, with nearly every thing in them, were literally torn to atoms. One woman lost her life instantly, another was shockingly mutilated, and two other persons much injured. Besides the buildings destroyed, a number of others were more or less damaged, some moved from their foundations, others left in different states of dilapidation. Trees were torn up by the roots or twisted off near the ground. It was of the whirlwind character, and did not extend more than half a mile in length on the land, and four or five rods in width. It took place a short time before day-light. The scene is represented as having been most terrific.

A carpenter, named Charles Bowman, employed on the new factory at Lancaster, while assisting to raise some heavy timber on Friday week, fell from the third story, and survived but a few hours.

EDGAR A. POB, a distinguished scholar and critic, died at Baltimore on Sunday week, in the 38th year of his age. He was a man of decided genius, and a forcible writer.

Pennsylvania has followed the example of Connecticut, Virginia, Tennessee and Georgia, and we are defeated, says the North American, not upon a fair and distinct test of principles, but owing to supineness, division and discord. This lesson, though purchased at a price which may be permanently injurious to those interests in the prosperity and advancement of our State so seriously concerned, may be instructive hereafter, since it will at least teach, that without union and harmony there cannot be satisfaction or success. We sincerely wish, as the friends of a tariff of protection, that this experience could have been obtained at a less severe cost to the manufacturers and laboring men of Pennsylvania; but as the people have willed otherwise, or neglected to raise these questions as positive tests by which every candidate should be judged and tried, it becomes us to bow with deference to the popular will, however much it may conflict with our convictions of duty, or of the policy which we considered as best calculated to promote the common welfare.

Broadful Riot.

On Tuesday night last, a gang of men and boys composing what is called "The Killers," amounting to several hundreds, and armed with guns, pistols or knives, attacked a house at the corner of Sixth and St. May's streets, Philadelphia, where a large portion of dissolute blacks generally assemble. The house was fired by the mob, the inmates driven out, and chased by gangs, who pelted them with bricksbats and fired after them with guns and pistols. A number of persons were killed or wounded. The fire brought to the scene a number of fire companies, who were also attacked by the mob with fire-arms and bricksbats, and some of them driven off. The flames spread, and several other houses were burnt. The fight continued for an hour and a half, and it is supposed at least 30 or 40 were wounded, and several killed.

The military were called out about midnight, and the mob was dispersed. They remained for several hours on the ground, but immediately after they left, the rioters renewed their outrages for two or three hours, and several persons were wounded by shots. The military were again called into service about 9 o'clock in the morning, and Mayor Swift, with the City Police, made a large number of arrests.—The military remained on duty all day and night. The details show it to have been one of the most dreadful and sanguinary riots that have taken place in that City.

Broadful Shipwreck—150 Lives Lost!

On Sunday morning the 7th inst., the British brig St. John, from Galway, Ireland, for Boston, struck against the Grampus Rocks off the coast, and sunk almost instantly, having broken in pieces. By this painful calamity it is estimated that about ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY PASSENGERS found a watery grave! The captain, crew, and ten passengers were saved by floating on some pieces of wreck.—Twenty-five of the dead bodies were washed ashore, and picked up on Monday morning.

One man, Patrick Swany, whose body was recovered, lost eleven children, washed from the wreck by the same wave which carried him into the surge. Being a good swimmer, he attempted to save his youngest child, whom he held in his arms as the timbers parted, and struck out for the boat in which Capt. Oliver and the crew were making for the shore. But the strong man and his helpless child went to join those who had gone down but a few minutes before.

On Saturday evening and Sunday morning week there was a more serious gale at New York than has visited that city for many years. It caused great damage to the shipping in the harbor, and throughout the city and vicinity it was very severe. A number of houses were thrown down, amongst which was a new Presbyterian Church.

At Boston, also, a severe gale from the northeast commenced on the same evening, and raged with great fury during the whole of the night, and throughout the whole day on Sunday. The gale was probably the most severe of the season, and has proved very destructive on the coast. In Boston and Chelsea great damage was done. A number of vessels were wrecked, among which was the brig St. John, the awful shipwreck we record above.

The steamship Empire City arrived at New York on Tuesday last, from Chagres, which she left on the 25th ult. She brought nearly \$700,000 in gold dust and 74 passengers. She brings favorable accounts from California. Gold continues as plentiful as ever, but it is very difficult to obtain. New washings have been discovered, and old ones forsaken. The health of San Francisco continues good.

Arrest of a Murderer.

A man, named George Null, who killed a colored man in Waynesboro', Franklin county, a short time ago, and escaped, was arrested on Tuesday last, in the Catoctin Mountain, near Hamburg, Frederick county, and taken before the Mayor of Frederick, who committed him to jail to await the requisition of the Governor of Pennsylvania.

Arrested for Larceny.

We understand that a young man, named G. A. Gottwald, formerly of Centre county, was arrested last week in Philadelphia, charged with committing a number of robberies at different hotels in that city, at Cape May, and other places. The property stolen comprises money, gold watches, and numerous articles of valuable jewelry. The greater portion of the watches and jewelry has been recovered. This individual, who has thus been detected in a criminal career of so lamentable an aspect, we are informed, has a widowed mother in Centre county, to whom the news of his disgrace will doubtless be a terrible blow, and is otherwise most respectably connected. He has been residing in Philadelphia for some time. A few weeks ago he was discharged from a large business establishment in which he had been employed; and it was subsequently ascertained that he had purloined from this store certain valuables, such as shawls, &c.

He is said to be a son of Rev. Gottwald, formerly of this county—and was at our College a few years ago.

Mr. George Sherman, of Codorus township, York county, whilst oiling the machinery of his Saw-Mill, on the 9th, was caught in it, and so dreadfully injured that he died almost immediately.

The valuable Mills of the venerable Bishop Chase, of Illinois, attached to Jubilee College, of which he was the founder, were destroyed by fire a few days since. Loss \$8,000—no insurance.

John W. Thompson, head waiter at the Merchant's Hotel, Fourth street, Philadelphia, and a general favorite, was in the habit of ascending to the fifth story of the hotel for the purpose of smoking a cigar; and on Friday night week, as it is supposed, he was leaning out of the window, and losing his balance, fell headforemost to the ground. He lingered until the following day.

A trial for breach of promise came off last week in Ohio, where the couple had continued for fifteen years. The faithless swain had to pay \$400 damages and \$200 costs—Served him right for remaining fifteen years unmarried.

Bringing Coals to New Castle.

The Harrisburg Telegraph states that propositions have been made by English colliers, to furnish the Harrisburg Gas Company with English coal, at a lower price than that at which the same article can be procured from Pittsburgh. This is literally bringing coals to New Castle. The importation of coal to Pennsylvania is emphatically another evidence of the "good time coming," which the Locofocoes promised the people under the Tariff of '46.

President Taylor was at the great Cattle show and Agricultural exhibition at Baltimore on Thursday. The great Ploughing match took place on that day, and it is said from 5,000 to 10,000 persons were present. The President was enthusiastically cheered as he rode around the ground during the ploughing. He also attended the Fair of the American Institute. He is in excellent health, and returned to Washington on Friday.

The ship Cornelia arrived at New York on Wednesday from Liverpool with 351 passengers. Thirty-five deaths from cholera took place on the passage.

The slave Trade is on the increase on the West coast of Africa, notwithstanding all the exertions of the European and American cruisers.

The Mobile Tribune mentions as a somewhat remarkable fact, that no man can be found in Mobile—notwithstanding the general fondness for office—to assume the responsibility of becoming tax-gatherer.

S. M. SCHUCKER, son of Rev. Dr. Schmucker, of this borough, and formerly pastor of the Lutheran Church in Germantown, has commenced the study of Law in Philadelphia, and we observe, made a "brilliant" speech the other evening at a Democratic meeting in the Northern Liberties!

The Ohio election took place on Tuesday. The Whigs have carried the Senate; and in the House the Whigs have 31 and the Democrats 34, so far as heard.

The statement that Mr. Calhoun was about to resign, is said to be without foundation.

The Steamer Caledonia arrived at Boston on Friday, but brings nothing of interest from Europe. Cholera had not surrendered. The cholera is declining in England.

Distressing Suicide.

A young and beautiful lady, of the vicinity of Shippensburg, named M. C. C. A., committed suicide on Saturday week. She had been in the town, and this sad occurrence took place on her way home. Her body was found suspended somewhere on the farm of David Mahon, Esq. She was missed several days before found. No certain cause is assigned, but it is supposed to be the result of derangement of mind, caused by disappointed affections. She is said to have been a beautiful, interesting and accomplished young lady, and her melancholy death has excited a deep and general sympathy in that community.

Judge Jones, the Independent candidate for Mayor of Philadelphia, succeeded by a majority of 65. The whole of the Whig Ticket for Select and Common Councils, and Assembly, was elected; also the Whig Treasurer, Commissioner, Clerk of the Orphans Court, and Auditor. The Democrats have the Sheriff and Register of Wills. In the County, the Democrats elected their Assembly Ticket.

Annexation of Canada.

A declaration in favor of annexation to the U. States was drawn up at Montreal last week, and in the short space of five hours received the signatures of 300 of the first merchants, landholders and professional men, including two members of parliament, and two of the Queen's Council.

V. B. PALMER, Esq., N.W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and 160 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings) New York, and S. W. corner of Fayette and North street, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the "ADAMS SENTINEL," and collecting and receipting for the same.

An intelligent and industrious lad, desirous of learning the Printing business, can obtain a situation in this Office.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	4 98 to 5 00
Wheat,	1 00 to 1 05
Rye,	55 to 58
Corn,	63 to 65
Oats,	30 to 32
Beef Cattle,	4 00 to 5 75

MARRIED,

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Seehler, Mr. JOHN A. SWANE, (son of Mr. Geo. Swape), of Gettysburg, to Miss EMMA L., daughter of Mr. Jacob Wirt, of Hanover.

On the 3d inst., in York, by Joseph Garrettson, Esq., Mr. CALAM WOONWANN, of Chester county, to Miss SARAH G. GREISER, of Latimore township, Adams county.

DIED.

On the 8th inst., COLUMBUS GILBERT, infant son of Mr. Michael Saltzgiver, of Straban township, aged 1 year 1 month and 15 days.

THE TWO EXTREMES

PROVIDED FOR!

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES.

William W. Paxton

HAS commenced the BOOT & SHOE BUSINESS, with HATS & CAPS, and has now on hand a large and complete assortment of

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, of every description, suitable for men, women and children, which he will sell at low prices for good pay. Call and examine the stock of Goods.

It is not necessary to describe minutely, for—Remember that every article which can make the head and feet comfortable and handsome, in all seasons of the year, can be had at his Store, two doors below the Post-office.

Gettysburg, Oct. 15.

EAGLE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

LOOK OUT.

HAVING determined to settle and close our Books, we hereby give this last public notice to persons indebted to us, as a Firm, that all accounts remaining unsettled after the 20th day of October inst., will be placed in the hands of an Officer, with instructions to proceed and collect the same, without respect to persons. We hope this notice will be attended to and costs saved.

ALEXANDER COBEAN, WILLIAM KING.

Oct. 3.

TURNPIKE ELECTION.

THE Stockholders in the Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Company will take notice that an ELECTION will be held in Gettysburg, on Monday the 12th of November next, for the purpose of choosing, by a majority of the said Stockholders, by ballot, to be delivered in person, or by proxy duly authorized, One President, Six Managers, and One Treasurer, and such other officers as shall be deemed necessary to conduct the business of said Company for the ensuing year.

J. B. McPHERSON, Sec'y.

Oct. 8.

DIVIDEND.

Bank of Gettysburg, Oct. 8, 1849.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in the Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for THIRTEEN DIRECTORS, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking-house on Monday the 19th day of November next.

J. B. McPHERSON, Cashier.

Oct. 8.

NOTICE.

Estate of John Eckenrode, sen. deceased. LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JOHN ECKENRODE, sen. late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Tyrone township, he hereby gives notice to all those indebted to said Estate, to pay the same without delay; and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

HENRY ECKENRODE, Adm'r.

Oct. 8.

NEW GOODS!

J. A. GARDNER, PETERSBURG, YORK SPRINGS, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has returned from the City, and is now opening a very large and handsome assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS, consisting of almost every article usually kept in Country Stores, which will be sold on pleasing terms, and to which I invite their attention. My assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Vestings, Silks, French Merinos, Alpaccas, Cashmeres, Lyonsese and Co-burg Cloths, M. de Laines, Gingham, Calicoes, &c., is very splendid and will be sold cheap.

Please call at the OLD STAND for bargains.

J. A. GARDNER

Petersburg, Oct. 8.

FOR RENT.

THE subscriber, residing in Adams county, one mile from Huntersburg, offers his

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on advantageous terms,

HIS FARM,

situate in Butler township, Adams county, adjoining lands of John Wisler, John Carey, John Hoffman and others, on the road leading from the Newville road to Arundelstown, half a mile from Conowago creek, and three-fourths of a mile from Sarbaugh's Mill, containing

99 Acres and 63 Perches

of PATENTED LAND. About 18 or 20 Acres are in excellent Woodland; the residue in good order. The improvements are a LOG

WHY'S & WHEREFORE'S.

THESE are the times in which men look for the Press, which is, by the way, the true path-finder for business men, as well as those who wish to make every Penny count for themselves. This being the order of the day, the undersigned wishes to keep with the current, and at the same time give the reader a good hint which path to travel to make his money count most. A few good reasons will satisfy the reader at once why it is that the undersigned will and can sell any gentleman's suit of Ready-made Clothing, from the commonest every day suit, to a fine Sunday and superfine wedding suit, cheaper than any other establishment. In the first place, then, he is able to sell cheaper than other establishments, because he is well acquainted with his business. He buys and sells for Cash, and knows when and where, and how to purchase his goods. "Goods well bought are half sold." Even if he had no advantages over any one in his line of business, he can still undersell them, because he requires no large profits to make up for large expenses. He attends to his business himself, and therefore incurs but small expenses, comparatively speaking, in carrying on the same. He sells his Goods for Cash, and therefore requires no credit sales. No one will doubt that the Cash and One-price system, together with small profits, is the best mode of dealing and most advantageous to the purchaser. If any one doubts this, he will be convinced of its truth by calling at the

Clothing & Variety Store,
opposite the Bank, where he will find a large assortment of all kinds of Ready-made Clothing, for men's and boys' wear, together with every article in his line of business—Cloaks, Over Coats, Stock, sack, business and dress Coats, Pants and Vests of all descriptions, Woolen Undershirts and Drawers, all kinds of Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Silk Gloves, and Stockings, Wrappers, Caps, Hats, together with some fancy articles—Jewelry, Pistols, Knives, and a few six-shooters, all of which will be sold at a low price for examination to those who call upon him. The prices are such as will satisfy every one that this is the place to buy Fall and Winter Clothing. You will be asked but one price, with but a very small profit. The subscriber takes this occasion to tender to the public his thanks for the liberal patronage which he has thus far received, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Also for sale, a very good and neatly trimmed ROGER A. W. BUCKLEY, with standing top, and a second-hand Buggy, which will be disposed of very low for cash.

MARCUS SAMSON.
Gettysburg, Oct. 1.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.
THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old establishment, in the Western part of Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand all sorts of

HOLLOWARE,
such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Griddles, &c., of all sizes; also, STOVES of every size and variety, including Common, Parlor, Air-tight and Cooking Stoves—among them the far-famed HAWTHAYS.

To Farmers he would say, he has on hand an excellent assortment of

THRASHING MACHINES.
Hovey's celebrated Straw-cutters, the renowned Seyler Ploughs, also Woodcock's and Withrow's also, Points, Cutters, Shares, &c. BLACKSMITHING is carried on in its different branches, by the best of workmen.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ALSO ORDERED
BOOT & SHOE SHOP,
in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the neatest fits and best work will be made. Ladies will be waited on at their residence. All of the above mentioned articles will be sold as cheap for Cash or Country Produce as they can be had any where else. All orders will be promptly attended to.

Repairing, of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

T. WARREN.
Gettysburg, May 8.

COACH MAKING.
THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES,
Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.
all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. Call and judge for yourselves.
LEONARD STOUGH.
Gettysburg, April 20.

FRESH ARRIVAL.
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
AND JEWELRY.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him and respectfully informs them that he has just received from the city a new assortment of

CLOCKS
OF ALL KINDS—ALSO,
JEWELRY,
such as Rings, Bracelets, Pins, Ear-bugs, &c. Also, Chains, Watch Keys, Guards, &c. Also, Spectacles,
and Glasses of all kinds and qualities—all of which will be sold low.

Clocks and Watches REPAIRED as usual at short notice. Establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to S. H. Jones's Book and Drug Store.

ALEXANDER FRITZ.
July 31.

MACKEREL, SHAD, SALMON, HERRING, PORK, HAMS & SIDES, SUGAR, LARD & CHEESE.
Printing of every description.
Neatly and expeditiously.

THE GREAT CHINA STORE NEW YORK DRY GOOD STORE.

OF PHILADELPHIA.
LORD, TAYLOR & CO.,
No. 235, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
We have just received direct from the manufacturers, a full assortment of
CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE.
Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, and single pieces, either of Glass, China or Stone Ware, sold in quantities to suit purchasers, for less than they can be had elsewhere.

IN FACT AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.
AMERICAN AND ENGLISH
BRITANNIA METAL GOODS,
in greater variety than ever before offered in the city.

FANCY CHINA in great variety very cheap.
We would invite any person visiting the city to call and see us—they will at least be pleased to walk around our beautiful store, and to view the "Great China" and the "Cheapest" world produces.

Very respectfully,
TYNDALE & MITCHELL,
No. 219 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, Sept. 17.

Freights from Philadelphia.
REGULAR LINE OF CARS.
The subscriber runs a Regular Line of Philadelphia Cars between PHILADELPHIA AND YORK, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandise generally, 30 cents per hundred.
Groceries or Hardware, when 5000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.
Coffee, if 5000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.
Salt per sack, 20 cents per hundred.

All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.
Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 305 Market Street.—A. L. GERHART, Agent.
Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT.
York, April 20.

MYERS' LIQUID CURE,
A positive and never-failing Remedy for
PILES,
Whether Internal, External, Blind or Bleeding, Scrophulous, White Swellings, Ulcers, and Strained Sore Throat, Cancer Sore Mouth, Rheumatism, Catarrhus Vesicæ, &c.

Also for
Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, &c.
We feel justified in proclaiming
THE FACT TO THE WORLD
that of all medicines ever brought before the Public, NONE have ever been more beneficial to afflicted humanity than "Myers' Liquid Cure." We know that this is saying a great deal, but if we were to write *Volumen*, we could not say too much in praise of this

Health restoring, Life prolonging Remedy. Hundreds, my thousands, bless the happy hour when first they were made acquainted with its transcendent virtues, and our present purpose is to inform other thousands, how and where they may obtain that relief, which they perhaps have long sought for in vain.

The superior excellence of this preparation over all other medicines for the speedy and permanent cure of
PILES,
is well known to all who have tested it. It has been proved in thousands of instances, and has NEVER FAILED
to cure the
MOST OBSTINATE CASES,
and we are confident it

NEVER WILL FAIL
if used a proper length of time according to directions. As a proof of our entire confidence in its efficacy, we assure all purchasers that, if after a proper trial, it prove ineffectual, the Money paid for it will be returned.

"The Liquid Cure" is an effectual Remedy for Ringworms, Bites, Pimples, Burkers' Itch, Frosted Limbs, Chills, Salt Rheum, Muscular Bites, Stings of Poisonous Insects, &c., and for Cutaneous Diseases of every description.

It is both safe and effectual for
RHEUMATISM,
giving immediate and permanent relief.
No preparation now before the public can surpass the excellence of the "Liquid Cure" for Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, &c. Its effects are—
REAL PAIN KILLER is MAGICAL.
Every Family in the Land should provide themselves with this invaluable Preparation, the cheapness of which places it within the reach of all.

Full directions accompany each bottle.
Pamphlets, containing copies of certificates from those who have tested the "Liquid Cure," may be had gratis of our authorized agents.
"Myers' Liquid Cure" is prepared only by
JEROME & CO.,
21 Spruce Street, New York.
For Sale by KILLER-KRUPF, General Agent for Adams County.

July 30.

A PURELY VEGETABLE MEDICINE.
Worsdell's Vegetable Restorative Pills
I HAVE been gradually but surely coming into favor among the families of this Country for many years past. They have done this entirely through their great worth as a FAMILY MEDICINE. Agencies have been appointed, but as putting and doing such as is resorted to by quacks to sell their medicine has been done. The Pills are offered for sale and have and will continue to be the principal staple of the principal stores. They are prepared by the principal stores. They are prepared by the principal stores. They are prepared by the principal stores.

THE YOUNG MEN OF THE STRONG GENT MAN—half of the country. The Young Men of the Strong Gent Man—half of the country. The Young Men of the Strong Gent Man—half of the country.

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BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM.

BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM.
This is a valuable compound, which has been used for many years, and is now being sold in large quantities. It is a powerful expectorant, and is used for the treatment of all kinds of pulmonary diseases, including cough, asthma, and bronchitis. It is also used for the treatment of all kinds of chest diseases, including pleurisy and pneumonia. It is a very effective remedy, and is highly recommended by all who have used it.

Pulmonary Consumption.
This is a very dangerous disease, and is one of the most common causes of death. It is characterized by a persistent cough, which is often accompanied by blood. The patient also experiences weakness, loss of appetite, and a general decline in health. It is a very serious disease, and is one that should be treated as soon as it is discovered.

THOUSANDS OF CONSUMPTIONS.
This is a very common disease, and is one that is often overlooked. It is characterized by a persistent cough, which is often accompanied by blood. The patient also experiences weakness, loss of appetite, and a general decline in health. It is a very serious disease, and is one that should be treated as soon as it is discovered.

DIYING WOMAN SAVED.
This is a very common disease, and is one that is often overlooked. It is characterized by a persistent cough, which is often accompanied by blood. The patient also experiences weakness, loss of appetite, and a general decline in health. It is a very serious disease, and is one that should be treated as soon as it is discovered.

OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND.
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THE ORIGINAL INVENTOR OF THE GENUINE TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.
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NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.
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LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamer Empire City, arrived at New York, brings advices from San Francisco to the 1st of September.—She sailed from Chagres on the 28th of September.

The steamer Panama arrived at Panama from San Francisco on the 22nd of September, with one hundred and thirty-two passengers and about \$500,000 in treasure. Of this the Empire City brings \$450,000 and seventy-four passengers.—The steamship Alabama, bound from Chagres to New Orleans, had about fifty passengers for that port.

The whole world seems to be represented at San Francisco by its shipping, England, the United States, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Russia, Mexico, Brazil, Buenos Ayres, Chili, Peru, Sandwich Islands, Van Diemen's Land, China, Manila, Hindostan, &c., and the natives of every country named are now laboring in California. The magnetic influence of the yellow ore has brought them together. About all these vessels have been deserted by their crews, and we are sorry to add, some by their captains.

The rapid growth and improvement of the city of San Francisco is a subject of remark and surprise to all. An absence of a week and one scarcely knows where he is on his return. Fine storehouses are taking the place of tents and hovels, and beautiful goods are arriving daily from China and elsewhere, which dazzle the eye of him who expected to see nothing in California but pick-axes, India rubber boots and tents, or pistols, bowie knives, and dirks. Society, too, is as good in San Francisco as in any city of the East, excepting, of course, a scarcity of that best gift to man—woman. We notice, however, with pleasure, a daily increase in number of the fair sex, ladies who have braved the dangers and trials of a sea or land passage in company with their husbands in search of the riches of California.

Passengers from California.—A correspondent at Panama, of the New York Post, thus describes the passengers who came down from San Francisco, September 2d, to that port, in the steamer Panama:

The captain states that he had innumerable applications from persons wishing to work their passage, and that there were many needy and destitute people in San Francisco. He brought with him various persons in various capacities: parsons, lawyers, doctors, faded gentlemen, who worked their passage in various useful though not highly dignified positions, such as aids to the cook in the galley, scullions, waiters in the cabin, firemen and greasers in the engine department. There was a good deal of sickness on board, and the doctors report many broken down constitutions, from exposure, hard work, effects of climate, and dissipation in California.

The passengers were of the usual variety; successful and unsuccessful diggers; some newly-made gentry, with more money than they had ever dreamed of, and more than they had the brains to make a proper use of; and some good-for-nothing young gentlemen who had been sent away to have their manners mended, but who were returning home, making good the old proverb, that "a bad penny will always come back." There were some Mexicans and South Americans, too, who were playing monte all day, and with their mullattoish colored shirts and their white jackets, looked like waiters on a North River steamboat. Among them there was a brother of General Bustamante, who has written a book upon some subject, which laid upon the deck, and by means of which the smokers would light their cigars.

From Nicaragua.—Late and important.—We have, by the steamer Empire, highly important news from Nicaragua, dates having reached us from the town of Granada to the 20th August.

The New York Company for the ship canal have obtained an absolute and unconditional grant from the Nicaragua Government, and until the completion of the canal, the exclusive right of navigating the river San Juan, and lakes Nicaragua and Leon.

When the Vice Consul of the British Government at Leon ascertained the fact, he wrote to the Nicaragua Government, complaining of them for having asserted that a revolution or insurrection in Nicaragua had been stirred up by British agents, and treated it as cause of offence to his government.

The Nicaragua Government replied, that it had so asserted, believed it to be true, and reiterated the declaration.

The Nicaragua Government, in its prompt reply to the remonstrance of the British Vice Consul, no doubt relied upon the protection of the United States Government, if it should be deemed necessary.

Among the passengers in the Empire City is Mr. White, who it is understood, was an agent there of the New York Company.

Mr. White, who is bearer of despatches, brings with him a copy of the commercial treaty lately made by the U. S. Charge with the Nicaragua Government.

The charter, a grant which the New York Company have from the Nicaragua Government, secures to all nations, not to the U. S. alone, the use of the ship canal on such terms as the Company prescribes—but which must always be uniform, so that the vessels of one nation can have no advantage over that of another. Great Britain, therefore, has nothing to complain of.

The works of the Newark and Rosendale Lime and Cement Company in Newark, (N. J.) were partially destroyed by fire on Friday night. Damage \$10,000, covered by insurance.

A New State.—The State of Deseret is the name given by the Mormons of the Salt Lake Valley to the country in which they live. The title is of Mormon origin, signifying the "Honey Bee," as typical of industry and its kindred virtues. The Mormons have formed for themselves a State government. A Convention to frame a State Constitution was called in February last, and met in March. A committee of ten was appointed to draft a State Constitution, under which they could govern themselves until the Congress of the United States should otherwise provide.

This constitution is similar to those of most of our States, in its general provisions, the divisions of the Government being the same, and the declarations of rights comprehending religious toleration.

This constitution was adopted on the 10th of March, 1849. The first General Assembly met on the 2d of July. Millard Snow was elected Speaker of the House; Alfred Carrington Clerk; John D. Lee, Ass't Clerk, and George D. Grant, Sergeant at Arms.

After the organization, the Chairman announced to the House that a majority of all the votes of the people had been given for the adoption of the Constitution; and that Brigham Young had received a majority of the votes for Governor; Heber C. Kimball, for Lieutenant Governor; Wm. Richards for Secretary of State; Wm. Clayton, for Auditor of the Public Accounts; Jos. S. Heywood for Treasurer; and they were severally informed thereof.

On the 3d, a resolution was passed providing for a joint committee to memorialize Congress for a State or Territorial Government, which was afterwards reported and adopted. On the 6th, according to previous resolutions, the Legislature met in joint session, and proceeded to ballot for a Delegate and Representative to Congress, when Almon W. Babbitt, Esq., having received a majority of all the votes was declared duly elected.

Expedition of Sir John Franklin.—The Cleveland Plaindealer of 5th inst. has a letter dated "St. Marie River," Sept. 23th, announcing the arrival of Sir John Richardson, from the fruitless search after the last Polar expedition of Sir John Franklin, of whose dreadful fate among the icebergs of the Arctic Ocean there is left little or no room to doubt. Sir John Richardson, having failed to find even the remotest clue to the Franklin Expedition, is now on his way back to England. He left there in April, 1845, and from the South St. Marie has made the voyage in canals and boats and overland, a distance of three thousand and five hundred miles and back, by way of Lake of the Woods, Mackenzie's River, &c. After reaching the Arctic Ocean, they travelled five hundred miles along the coast. He speaks confidently of the existence of a northern passage; practicability, he says, is another question, the summers being only from 30 to 60 days long. He goes by way of Toronto and Montreal to Boston.

A Noble Hearted Wrecker.—The Salem (N. J.) Standard relates the following of Captain Joseph Gaskill, a Jersey shoreman, of whom the Newark Daily Advertiser adds that "he has assisted on various occasions in rescuing six hundred persons and millions of property from shipwreck—without having ever received one cent by way of remuneration."

Captain G. is as unassuming as he is brave, and it is with the greatest difficulty he can be induced to enter upon a recital of his adventures, which have been sufficiently numerous, on our wild and desolate shore, to fill a most entertaining volume. Last April a brig drove ashore near Great Egg Harbor; the night was dark, and the storm raged furiously. As usual the fishermen crossed the sound to the beach, but their boats were all too heavy to be carried over, and it was impossible to pass them out the inlet. In the extremity of despair, and while the vessel was momentarily expected to go to pieces, Capt. G. arrived with a diminutive gunning skiff, decked over except a small space, scarcely large enough to seat the rower. The skiff was soon carried across the beach, launched into the surf, and Capt. G. seizing the oars, started directly through the breakers for the brig. Every wave of course submerged the tiny craft, but drenched and half frozen, he finally arrived along side.

The captain and crew were struck with astonishment at the temerity of the bold sailor, and forgetting their own peril, hailed her, "skiff ahoy! where are you bound?" Captain G. received one of the crew from the bowsprit, who, sitting with his back to the stern, formed a breakwater, and by this means was safely landed. Notwithstanding the coldness of the weather, Capt. G. continued his trips until every man on board was saved; and sunrise found him struggling for a full hour, on his last trip, with the captain and his dog. The crew would undoubtedly have perished had it not been for the intrepidity of Captain G. in venturing out in his mere egg-shell skiff. No offer of money would have induced him to perform this noble act, but the knowledge that fellow creatures demanded his assistance appealed to the heart, and commanded the aid of the generous sailor.

Dead—Drunk.—We learn from Macinac that the twenty-one Indians reported to have been found on the beach near that place dead of cholera, got up the next day and went about their business. When discovered they were only dead—drunk.

From the Easton (Md.) Gazette, Oct. 6.
Awful Affair.—We learn from a gentleman of Caroline County, that the Rev. James Nicols, a minister of the M. E. Church, residing in Hillsborough, in that county, on Thursday night, after prayers, commenced talking wildly, and hearing a rap at the door, jumped up and seized a gun that was in the room, and deliberately shot his cousin, Miss Julia Ann Nicols, the contents entering in front of the shoulder blade, and passing down near the heart. As he seized the gun, his daughter begged Miss N. to run, but she did not comply, but the daughter immediately escaped. He then dragged her out of the house, to the pig-stye nearby, and endeavored to get the body into it, but without success. The corpse was found there yesterday morning by the neighbors. Mr. N. started on foot for this county, where he arrived yesterday morning. He was found to be insane, and was safely secured in jail.

Mr. Nicols is subject to fits of insanity, and has been in the Philadelphia Hospital. When sane he is an eloquent preacher, possessed of more than ordinary intelligence and talent, and is very amiable and inoffensive.

Horrible Depravity.—In the month of October, 1848, the vault of the Van Rensselaer family was entered at midnight by some sacrilegious wretches, the coffins were broken open, and the silver plates forcibly wrested from them.—The ghoul then proceeded to rob the bodies of every article of value, says the Knickerbocker, cruelly mutilating them to obtain the rings, &c. After having completed their horrible work, they left the vault, and notwithstanding the most unremitting search, no clue could be obtained by the police of them. A short time since one of their number, probably apprehending danger, or conscience-stricken, turned State's evidence, and exposed the names of his associates in crime, but they got wind of it, and made their escape from the city. It is to be hoped that the wretches, whose souls are so steeped in crime that they can coolly, at midnight, mutilate the corpses of the dead for the sake of a few small trinkets, will be brought to prompt and speedy justice at the hands of the outraged law.—*Albany Atlas.*

Horrid Casualty from Burning Fluid.—In Philadelphia, on Saturday evening, Mr. Robert Evans, a slater, residing in Parrish street above Eighth, undertook to replenish a lighted fluid lamp, when both the lamp and the can from which he was pouring the fluid, exploded, burning him in a shocking manner. His agony was so intense that he jumped into a bath for relief. On Sunday afternoon death put an end to his sufferings. He leaves a family. Another heart-rending instance of the danger of using this oil as a light.

Death in Trinity Church.—The Rev. Edward J. Helme, formerly of this town, died suddenly yesterday morning, just as he was entering a pew at Trinity Church, without a struggle. His death was caused by an affection of the heart, to which he had been subject. He was 26 years of age, and had been, for the last year, pastor of a Baptist Church at Concord, New Hampshire, and had only been in town a few days, on a short visit to his father's family. He was taken from the Church across the street to his father's, and Dr. King immediately called in, but life was extinct. He was a young man of promising talents. His fearfully sudden death is another alarming admonition of the dread uncertainty of all human things, and a continued warning to the living.—*Newport (R. I.) News, of Monday.*

Melancholy Fate of a Polish Exile.—We regret to record the death of Felix Gustavus Gwinczewski. He was a native of Poland, and his body was scarred with wounds received in heroically defending his country. When the tyrants of Europe destroyed her nationality, and plundered and murdered her citizens, Gwinczewski sought refuge in this country. Belonging to a highly respectable and important family, he had received a finished education, and thrown upon our shores poor and needy, he went to work teaching French, drawing, and the other accomplishments of scholarship. Soon after his arrival he came to this city, and taught classes in several of our best schools. He remained here a number of years, but his income was so small that he was forced to leave, and a year since went to Philadelphia. He endeavored to find employment but failed.—After wandering about Philadelphia some months, suffering all the horrors of poverty and want, he applied for admission and was received into the Blockley Almshouse. Almost the first news received by his friends since his absence was that of his death. The body was brought to this city, and, in the presence of a few personal friends, was silently buried in the Cemetery.—*Wilmingon Del. Journal.*

Five Miles of Loaded Wagons.—On Thursday of this week the receipts of wheat in this city, as near as can be estimated, were 21,000 bushels; allowing 40 bushels to be brought by each wagon, 525 wagons were required to bring this quantity. The receipts of flour and other kinds of produce were also heavy; allow 175 teams loaded with other kinds of produce besides wheat, and we have a total of 700, which is doubtless within the true number; allow a space of 45 feet for each team, and we have a procession of five miles of wagons, laden with the produce of the soil, coming into our city in one day.—*Milwaukee Gazette.*

A melancholy interest still invests what scraps of news we get from Hungary.—With a heroic resolution, that will render the names of its defenders for all time immortal, the fortress of Comorn refuses to capitulate, even on the most favorable terms it could be expected of Austria and Russia to offer. There is something wild and desperate in a determination like this, that irresistibly reminds one of Thermopylae. Would that the Forlorn Hope of the Hungarians in this case, were rewarded with the same glorious restoration that followed the high resolve of the sons of Sparta! It is an idle dream, however,—hoping against hope itself.—Haynau, with his eighty thousand Russians, will soon be there, and either compel a capitulation, on terms less enticing perhaps, or else shower down upon the defenders of Comorn a bombardment that will bury them in a common grave.—Turkey, in refusing to give up Kossuth and Dembinski, does herself an honor that will make Christian Austria and Russia blush.

The course of the Porte, however, may pave the way for trouble with the Czar, who, for various obvious reasons, it is not unreasonable to suspect of no very ardent anxiety to escape a quarrel with the infidel power, that stands between and shuts him out of the Mediterranean. We fervently trust that the Russians have not got hold of the gallant Bea, though there is nothing improbable in the rumor that he has been made a prisoner.

Fire in the Pines.—One of the most extensive and destructive conflagrations that ever occurred in the shore section of Burlington and Monmouth counties, N. J., broke out on Sunday, Sept. 23d, near Hampton Forge, in a cranberry meadow, and swept onward in a northeast direction for nearly a week, terminating not far short of the Sea Beach. The territory burnt is over twenty miles long, by a breadth averaging from three to ten miles, widening gradually from the starting point.

A horrible scene occurred at the burning of the jail of Jackson county, Mississippi, on the night of the 20th ult.—Before the fire was discovered, it had so extended as to render it impossible to save a runaway slave who was confined in one of the cells. Efforts were made to break the iron bars of the window, but they proved ineffectual, and the poor fellow perished in the flames, uttering the most piercing cries.

A Speck of War.—An Inspector of the Customs being about to board a British schooner at Boston, the other day, he was warned off with a threat upon his life. The inspector, having reported the case to the Collector, the Revenue Cutter Hamilton was ordered along side, with her ugly holes looking directly into John Bull, which sealed the difficulty, and the offender was arrested.

Southern Republics.—Several of the South American Republics, as are usual in a very unsettled condition. Revolutions, civil wars, skirmishing, which is generally put down as fierce battles, appear to be very fashionable, while the country and the people are kept in a dreadful state of fear and poverty. Petty chiefs, with their banditti followers, are all the time on the march, plundering the inhabitants of their property, and not unfrequently putting the defenders, whom they suppose not to favor their schemes, to the sword.

Distressing Accident.—As the steamer Isaac Newton was receiving her passengers at Albany on Thursday evening, an elderly Quaker gentleman, Mr. Nathan O. Banks, from Putnam county, while attempting to pass from the wharf to the boat, was crowded off or stepped from the plank, and was swept out of sight in a moment by the tide. All efforts to rescue him proved in vain. His afflicted wife, who but a moment before was leaning on his arm, returned from the boat a widow, without a single acquaintance in Albany!

Melancholy Case of Drowning.—Miss Elizabeth Bixler, a young lady about sixteen years of age, was drowned on Saturday week, in the Union Canal, near Lebanon, Pa. She was upset in a boat with several ladies returning from a party at night, but all the others were rescued.

The Detroit Daily Advertiser of the 4th instant states that the steamboat Nile, on her late trip up the lake, lost 17 of her passengers by cholera. The disease was still prevailing in Mackinaw, and a few deaths were occurring daily.

Turkey.—It is a matter worthy of remark, that while the professedly liberal governments of Central and Western Europe are by every possible means repressing liberty and delivering up its refugees to the persecutors, Turkey, an acknowledged despotism, which might from the oriental conservatism of its government be expected to entertain no good feeling for innovation, has pronounced in the most distinct manner its determination to surrender Kossuth and his companions, neither to Russia or Austria. It is by conduct of this kind that the young Sultan has won the sympathies of the world, a greater protection to him against his powerful neighbors, than a larger military force than he can put in motion would be.

Squirrel Hunt.—A grand squirrel hunt, composed of two parties of thirty on each side, came off at Washington, (Pa.) on Friday week. The whole number of squirrels killed was 673.

Mr. Calhoun.—A private letter has been received here, from a respectable source in Charleston, stating that intelligence had just reached that city, announcing Mr. Calhoun's purpose to resign his seat in the Senate of the United States at an early day. If this information should prove correct, Palmettoedom would be in some hat of a dilemma, regarding the choice of a successor; for while Mr. Calhoun has ruled the State with absolute sway, he has had many secret rivals, who would, had they possessed the necessary courage, ere this have sought cause of quarrel, that their own ambitious aspirations might be gratified through his fall. The retirement of Mr. Calhoun, will be a loss to the Senate: for however much we may have differed from him on political questions, and lamented his course in heading the Southern movement last winter, our respect for his bearing and dignity in the Senate has never diminished, and we have always regarded him with pride, as one of the leading statesmen and ornaments of the country.—*N. American.*

South Carolina Beaten.—An individual named Price, living in Ohio, has filed a bill of exceptions in the Commercial Court in Cincinnati, to the running of the Cincinnati and Dayton Railroad through his land, on the ground that his possessions are a small independent nation, in Ohio, he having, in consequence of his disapproval of the annexation of Texas, publicly, at that time, declared his independence.

The N. Y. Astor Place Riots.—The trial of the persons criminally connected with this sad affair having terminated in a verdict of guilty, sentence has been passed upon them. Three of them were sent to the City Prison for thirty days; one for one month, and another for three months to the Penitentiary; and the ring-leader, Judson, was condemned to the Penitentiary for one year, with the additional punishment of a fine of \$250.—Judson addressed the Court, at some length, in the tone of a martyr, and accused both the Judge and Jury of having been prejudiced.

The Season.—A number of cherry and plum trees, growing on the Heights of Georgetown, D. C., have recently become covered with a second crop of blossoms, and some of the latter trees are covered with green plums of a respectable size.

Promiscuous Sitting in the Methodist Churches.—This question has been mooted in Cincinnati, says the Times—also the pew system—and a society has been formed with a view to introduce these changes. They are said to be in practical operation in a couple of Methodist churches in Pittsburg.

Something Like a Bride's Cake.—At a wedding in Albany the other day, the bride's cake excited general admiration. It cost \$100, and was a beautiful temple, nine feet high, of the Grecian and Italian style of architecture.

A Remarkable Occurrence.—The brigantine "Selim," Captain Doane, which arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, from Halifax, N. S., on her passage, picked up the captain and crew of the schooner "Voyager," of Halifax, N. S., captain Doane, from Porto-Rico, last Turks' Island, with a cargo of salt, bound to Philadelphia, which vessel had been abandoned at sea. The captain and crew took to the boats, and strange to say, the former was found and rescued by his own brother, the captain of the "Selim," and taken to Kingston.

The Apple Crop of Western N. Y.—This year the crop is almost an entire failure, both in respect to quantity and quality. Orchards that have borne year after year hundreds of bushels of fair, large and sound apples, will this year not produce 50 bushels; and the few there are, are small, wormy and unsound.—*Rochester American.*

Going Back.—The packet-ship Washington Irving, which left Boston for Liverpool last week, carries out from one hundred and fifty to two hundred Irish passengers, who are returning to their own country.

A late London letter commenting on the practice of burying the dead within the limits of that city, says that one spot of ground only 74 feet square, had over 50,000 bodies buried in it within fifty years; and 3,000 within the last two years! Another lot of ground of less size had had 12,000 bodies buried in it in nineteen years.

The enormous Polar Bear recently killed on the coast of Labrador by the crew of a British fishing vessel, was 16 feet long, and weighed 2200 pounds.—The combat with him lasted an hour and a half; eight men armed with muskets were the assailants, and 16 bullets were lodged in the animal's body.

REMOVAL.
DOCTORS GILBERT & HEBER have removed their Office, and Dr. HEBER his residence, to the house lately occupied by H. J. Schreiner, Esq. opposite the Post Office.
Oct. 5. 11

FOR RENT,
THE TWO-STORY
BRICK DWELLING,
In West York street, Gettysburg, at present in the occupancy of DAVID HENRY. For terms, apply to the subscriber, residing in Hanover.
SAMUEL GUTELIUS.
Oct. 5. 11

LATEST ARRIVAL!

Great Slaughter of High Prices!

THE TOWN IN COMMOTION!

NOBODY KILLED BUT SEVERAL BADLY WOUNDED!

A. ARNOLD

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has just arrived from the cities of Philadelphia and New York, with a large stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,
Which he is determined to sell lower than any Store in the County. His stock comprises almost every thing that is New and Fashionable in the Eastern markets, to wit:

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Ky. Jeans, Velvet Cords, Vesting, Satin do., Nankin, Prints, (a large stock,) Gingham, Alpaca, Silks, Mouseline de Laines, Plain Jaconets, Barred do., Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk do., Hosiery, Gloves, Shawls,
and a great many articles too numerous to mention—Also,

Groceries, Queensware, &c.
Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves, as I am determined to undersell any store in the County.

ABRAHAM ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, Oct. 5. 11

NEW STORE.

BENJAMIN F. GARDNER,
PETERSBURG, (YORK SPRINGS),

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the Store-room formerly occupied by JOHN B. McCRAW, and that he has just returned from the City with a large and beautiful **ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,** comprising, in part, the following Goods:

CLOTHS,
a large and desirable assortment; CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, KENTUCKY JEANS, Vestings, Flannels, Plaid Linseys, Silks, Cashmeres, Mous. de Laines, French Merinoes, Calicoes, Gingham, Alpaca, a very handsome assortment, Shawls, Ribbons, Gloves, Finery Cravats, Laces, Edgings, Worked Collars, &c.

Also—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF **Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, SHOES, CAPS, &c.,**

embracing a full assortment—all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices, and to which he invites their attention.

The subscriber embraces the present opportunity to tender his acknowledgments for past favors, and hopes by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit a continuance of their patronage.

BENJAMIN F. GARDNER.
Petersburg, (Y. S.) Oct. 1. 3t
P. S.—PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods.

THEY'VE COME!!

NEW STORE & NEW GOODS!!

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has OPENED A STORE, on the South east corner of the Diamond, (the building lately used as a Hotel,) where can be found a **FULL AND COMPLETE** assortment of

DRY GOODS,
For the Fall and Winter Trade, such as

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Satinets, Vestings, Cords, Silks, Mouslin de Laines, Cashmeres, Alpaca, Calicoes, Muslins, Plaid Linseys, Shawls, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Ribbons, Fringes, Laces, Edgings, &c. &c.

Also—
Groceries, Queensware, BOOTS, SHOES, Cloth and Glazed CAPS, &c. &c.

As it would require too much time to enumerate all the names and varieties of Goods in an advertisement, we say to all, you will be welcomed at any time, to call and give a thorough examination, as it will afford us great pleasure in showing what we have.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods.

By strict attention to business, and a desire to give satisfaction, I hope to merit and receive a share of patronage of the public generally.

A. B. KURTZ.
Gettysburg Sept. 17. 11

NEW HARDWARE AND GROCERY STORE.

JOHN FAHNESTOCK

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a NEW

Hardware and Grocery Store,
in Gettysburg, at "M. Clellan's Corner," where can be found a general assortment of every thing in his line. Having examined both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, he is enabled to offer his goods at reduced prices, and can confidently assure them that they can be purchased lower than they have ever been sold before. His stock consists of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
such as Nails, Cross cut Saws, Planes and Bits, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Chisels of every description, Raps and Files, Saddlery of all varieties, Shoemakers' Lasts and Tools, Morocco Leather and Linings, Shovels, Forks, and a general assortment of

Table Cutlery & Pocket Knives;
in short, every article belonging to that branch of business. Also, a complete assortment of **GLASS, PAINTS, OILS & DYE STUFFS,** and a large, full and general assortment of

Groceries, Fish & Cedar Ware,
all of which he has selected with great care and purchased on the very best terms, thus enabling him to sell at such prices as will give entire satisfaction. He solicits and hopes by strict attention to the wants of the community to receive the patronage of the public.

JOHN FAHNESTOCK.
Sept. 17. 11